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Without Concealment---Without Compromise.

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The Southern Dress.

off any man who would not steal a negro, all any man which to make the impression that lexander Campbell would do it, or believes it a sin hold slaves, let him read the tract in the Haragain, and also the letter discontinuing od though mistaken subscriber, rather than apolo ood, though missaked scattler, return than apolo-ize to Heaven or Earth for saying "" that Slavery, s, established by law, is not in harmony with the fible or spirit of the age, or the progress of the so-

tors in Congress have said; what ten thousand by Congress. Benton voted for this amendment, and men believe. And shall we blame him for the faithful Atchison against it, as will appear by regiving his views when we asked for them; views ference to the same page of the authority mention which I have said he entertained twenty-five years

These are a few of the votes to which Benton a

England and Scotland, and like himself when falsely assailed as a friend to Slavery, by the Baptists in scotland; he scorned to revile the institutions of Virginia in a freedy hand; the scorned to revile the institutions of Virginia in a freedy hand; though he learned and do review here the first state of the free States. nia, in a foreign land; though he loathed and devote of the free States.

we shall recur to this subject again, when we will Campbell's friends and enemies will allow him to have fair play, and not revile him because he hap-

He has said something for the honour of God, humanity, and christianity, like the old emancipators in addition to policy alone, which seemed to influence the newly fledged. He has not said, nor will be ever say, in my opinion, "No emancipation without colonization." He knows that while our fathers prohibited the General Assembly from setting no. prohibited the General Assembly from setting negroes free without paying their owners an equivalent in money, they left the owners a right to do it at any time; taking care that they should not become chargeable to the County. And he payer would

would not be able to distinguish between his regard, to a degraded race, and that of those who, while they call them our black brethren, and say "Nature made us all equal," yet urge "no emancipation shall take place without transporting them beyond the seas." I must not say that they know it cannot be done. But I never extract appropriately and the say that they know it cannot be choes in every portion of this Union, and earned him echoes in every portion of this Union, and earned him

done. But I never expect emancipation upon any other terms than allowing them to remain here.

Our sister States won't take them. Our Emancipating States won't join us, and give the public land to settle them upon, and they must remain here in their native land. It would be against the golden rule, which is so often quoted, "Do unto others that the words of truth and manliness have awakened echoes in every portion of this Union, and earned him eachoes in every portion of the subject of the denunciations so liberally bestowed on a share of the denunciations so liberally bestowed on a share of the denunciations so liberally bestowed on a share of the denunciations so liberally bestowed on a share of the denunciations s rule, which is so often quoted, "Do unto others that which we would have them do unto us." The negretary would not thus treat them do unto us." The negretary would not thus treat the doubt of the greatest narm with the best possible rule, which we hope, cease this parrot ery of intentions will, we hope the parton ery of the parrot ery of intentions will be a second ery of the parrot ery of intentions will be a second ery of the parrot gross would not thus treat us, if they had the power; but that is no reason why we should, in violation of the principle, treat they are they had the principle. The treat they are they desire to take a seat beside him.

but that is no reason why we should, in violation of the principle, treat them as we would not have them to treat us.

Say what you may about Mr. Campbell, I would as soon trust him on a jury, to try an Abolitionist or Free-soiler, for stealing or enticing away negroes, as any other Emancipator. His good sense, his education and christian principles, have taught him to understand the relation of master and slave. And if there is a Christian in the world, who would imitate the Apostle Paul, as we have it in his epistle to Philemon, in relation to his runaway slave Onesimus, that man is Alexander Campbell. Who it is that try to prove the contrary, I will tell hereafter. And try to prove that they are not what I profess to be,—THE NEGRO'S FRIEND.

PRACTICAL Abolitionism.—We clip the following grants of the Benton plank of the Benton planks they desire to lake a seat beside him.

As the Devil can quote seripture for his purpose, As the Devil can quote seripture for his purpose, As the Devil can quote seripture for his purpose, As the Devil can quote seripture for his purpose, As the Devil can quote seripture for his purpose, As the Devil can quote seripture for his purpose, As the Devil can quote seripture for his purpose, As the Devil can quote seripture for his purpose, As the Devil can quote seripture for his purpose, As the Devil can quote seripture for his purpose, As the Devil can quote seripture for his purpose, As the Devil can quote seripture for his purpos

and advisers, two open and avowinto practice, are taking the coloured gentlemen to their bosoms and putting them in the employ of the government! Gen. Taylor, we believe, has the honour of making the first move in this matter, and setting the example to future administrations. Oh.

mmunion and fellowship with the sin of Sla-om his head. He does not, as many of our do, exclude them on account of their opinions,

ago, and modestly kept to himself unless drawn out peals to sustain himself before the people of Mis ri! Will they stand the test? That cannot be, Just like the conduct of Mr. Breckenridge in Benton well aware of this, knows the value of a bold

pened to write, at what we slaveholders, call an an enterpreprintious moment. What has he said more than to recommend Mr. Clay's method of emancipation. I mean that in which sixteen preachers figured at Frankfort lately.

From the Columbia (S. C.) Telegraph.

MR. BENTON'S LAST PLANK.—The "Pilgrim's Progress" of the Missouri Senator is still continued, and every passion and prejudice against the more Southern States that can be appealed to he clutches with the convulsive energy of a description and description.

chargeable to the County. And he never would which he is driven—as his awkward attempt to flatter take away that privilege I hope. If he would, I would not be able to discover the need he feels of some would not be able to discover the need he feels of some would not be able to discover the need he feels of some would not be able to discover the need he feels of some would not be able to discover the need he feels of some are not the need he feels of some the need he feels of some and the need he feels of some the need he feels of some able to the need he feels of some the need he feels of the

From the Memphis Appeal.

Practical Abolitionism.—We clip the following extact from the Washington correspondence of the Macon, (Ga.) Telegraph. It would seem that (if Gen. Taylor had gone to Washington with a predetermination to make himself odious and disgraced in the estimation of all well-thinking and decent men, he could not have succeeded better than he seems to be doing. His first move was to take to his bosom, as cabinet advisers, two open and avowed Abolitionists, and these, putting their professions into practice, are taking the coloured gentlemen to their bosoms and avoid and the seems to be doing. The seems to be doing the seems to be doing

learned from them that they were seeking derickings | than not been ascertained they met with success—the only har to preference they met with success—the only har to preference they proble of the North generally, he has not advanced far enough. Although he unheek that they voted for General they would for General they gives his opinion that the Wester. Correct hear they are the problement of the Wester. Correct hear they are the possibility of t per of Congress from Tennessee recommended one perfect gentlemen he had met with a party and the absence of a positive restriction by Congressional of the negroes, maned Warner, as one of "the most swall most certainty be imported in the absence of a positive restriction by Congressional of the negroes, maned Warner, as one of "the most swall most certainty be imported in the absence of a positive restriction by Congressional of the connection between Treat Bird and in the Northern portion of this Confederacy. The breach between the logalistation, slaves will most certainty be imported in the absence of a positive restriction by Congressional of the most free perfect gentlemen he had met with a party of the many fact which I are the absence of a positive restriction by Congressional of the United States, and own on the United States, and own on the United States, are a rowing themselves without the control of the United States, and own no attachment to Republican indiance and the consideration of Southern men. It is more than probable that many a war-wond and the necessity ever arrive, but there was not the war to the control of the control of the United States, are a rowing themselves without interest the states of the united States, are a rowing themselves without interest the states of the United States, and own no attachment to Republican indiance and the consideration of Southern men. We have the states of the United States, and own no attachment to Republican indiance and the consideration of the United States, and own no attachment to Republican indiance and the consideration of Southern men. The states of the United States, and own no attachment to Republican indiance and the consideration of Southern men. The states of the United States, and own no attachment to Republican indiance and the consideratio

maintaining as an inviolate principle, the non extension of Slavery; there is not a prominent politician

serve the balance of power. Texas may, according to the terms of the compact of annexation, be subdivided into four States, when the population will aurided into four States, when the population will at horize such a division; but it will be a long time horize such a division; but it will be a long time was "Texas and Oregon." One will never be united to this country without the other.

We have long ago expressed our unqualified oppo thorize such a division; but it will be a long time does occur, the relative strength of the slave to the opulation in the latter increasing in a rapid accele-

ating ratio.
We should, therefore, look at this matter as it actually is, and not as it is represented by designing demagogues, with the paltry object of advancing the

million of dollars worth of property without a consideration, to gratify the blind fanatic zeal of the citizens of other States? Will they do it? Have the citizens of other States the right to expect such the citizens of other States the right to expect such the citizens of other States the right to expect such the citizens of other States the right to expect such the citizens of other States the right to expect such that the citizens of other States the right to expect such that the citizens of other states the right to expect such that the citizens of other states the right to expect such that the citizens of other states the right to expect such that the citizens of other states the right to expect such that the citizens of other states the right to expect such that the citizens of other states the right to expect such that the citizens of other states the right to expect such that the citizens of other states the right to expect such that the citizens of other states the right to expect such that the citizens of other states the right to expect such that the citizens of other states the right to expect such that the citizens of other states the right to expect such that the citizens of other states the right to expect such that the citizens of other states the right to expect such that the citizens of other states the right to expect such that the citizens of other states the right to expect such that the citizens of other states the right to expect such that the citizens of the citizens o

permitted to bring their slaves into this State, for pause? Have we not territory enough without Canada, Cuba, purposes of commerce, the competition of such an and a large slice of South America? For we beg to purposes of commerce, the competition of such an land a large slice of South America? For we beg to inundation of that species of property, will reduce suggest to Canada annexationists that annexation materially the value of this kind of property now in the State, and worse than all, by increasing the area of Free Soil States we render more formidable the enemies to our institution; and by prescribing the number of slave States, we weaken the interest

Recommendation of the conduct of the conduct of Mr. Breckenridge in modes of the conduct of Mr. Breckenridge in the conduct of Mr. Breckenridge in the conduct of Mr. Breckenridge in the same should be appropriated as a friend of the conduct of Mr. Breckenridge in the conduct of Mr. Breckenridge in the same should be appropriated as a friend of the conduct of Mr. Breckenridge in the conduct of Mr. Breckenridge in the same should be appropriated as the conduct of Mr. Breckenridge in the same should be appropriated as the conduct of Mr. Breckenridge in the conduct of Mr. Breckenridge in the same should be appropriated as the conduct of Mr. Breckenridge in the same should be appropriated as the conduct of Mr. Breckenridge in the same should be appropriated as the conduct of Mr. Breckenridge in the same should be appropriated as the conduct of Mr. Breckenridge in the same should be appropriated as the conduct of Mr. Breckenridge in the conduct of Mr. Breckenridge in the same should be appropriated as the conduct of the more of the same page of the authority mentioned.

Insolator Chardon of Canada.—There is no doubt that Slavery States shall have been carved out of the more than the southern people will then appropriate and to prominent, who would dare to oppose this printing the conduct of the provisional Government appropriate to the provisional Government and the conduct of the provisional covernment and the conduct of the provisional document and the conduct of the provisional covernment and the conduct of the provisional

Annexation, unaccompanied by a compensating annexation in another quarter. "Canada and Cuba"

free States will be as nineteen to twenty-one, with a sition to the annexation of Canada. Our opposition is based upon two grounds. Northern power, already overshadowing, will sound the knell either of Southern institutions, or of the Union of this country. In addition to the territorial accession, the men who are to become our future fel-

the citizens of other States the right to expect such a sacrifice of us?

These questions, we expect to hear answered in accordance with the rights and interests of Arkanaccordance with the rights and interests of Arkanassas. Then, if it is determined that ours is a slave sas. Then, if it is determined that ours is a slave satisfied. A land whose mountains, streams, and the proposition of the control of the sas. Then, if it is determined that ours is a slave state, to continue one, and slave property to be recognized among us, it becomes us to maintain our institutions, and to prevent, as far as the power lies within our jurisdiction the depreciation of the value of such property, by wholesome laws. Every specious of property is entitled to protection from specious of property is entitled to protection from the sun. And yet we raise the every of the large. der the sun. And yet we raise the cry of the horses are leech, "Give! Give!" Is it not time to pause?

From the Lynchburg (Va) Patriot. Canada.—The brief letter from Gen. Scott which the number of slave States, we weaken the interest of this institution, and render them less capable of maintaining their rights against the encroachments of the "Free Soil" avalanche.

CANADA.—The brief letter from Gen. Scott which we publish to-day, in relation to the probable annexation of Canada to the United States, will attract the attention of the reader. Few. if any of constalling their respective constants of the states of of the "Free Soil" avalanche.

Of course, we cannot prevent other States from Memancipating their slaves, but we can prevent them from ridding themselves of what they consider an evil, by transferring it to our limits.

The policy of Kentucky at this time is not prompt. The policy of Kentucky at this time is not prompt. The policy of hillanthropic feeling, but it is plain try and seek a connection with the United States.

annexed to the Union, and some ten or a dozen Anti-

took strong grounds in favour of the Free Soil question. His position was strong enough, and plain law, a enough to show that he intends to be to Missouri ment. based upon two grounds. We are opposed to it as precisely what Henry Clay is to Kentucky, and that buthern men, believing that such an addition to the when the question of abolishing Slavery from Misorfered to the American people? But what makes orthern power, already overshadowing, will sound souri comes up, that he intends to take the lead of it still worse, is, that the Secretary intimates, that the Abolition party.

From the Arkansas Intelligencer.

Emancipation Movements now being made in Kentucky, and manifestations in other slaveholding States, on the subject of negro emancipation should awaken the people of Arkansas to continue a slave State? Can our citizens afford te yield up a slave State? Can our citizens afford te yield up a slave State? Can our citizens afford to yield up a slave State? Will they do it? Have detailed. There are objections arising from national consideration, to gratify the blind fanatic zeal of the citizens of other States? Will they do it? Have Missouri and Kentucky are to be sent into these States and sold, adding an immense and ruinous burden to the several States, and then, when their slaves are sent off and disposed of, and they are saved the sacrifice of their property, and have protected themselves against the burden of a free negro population they enter the list of free States, and become furious in their charges upon the South and her institutions Louisiana, and every other Southern State that ha neretofore been a purchaser of slaves, should spare no time in passing laws forever prohibiting a single lave from being brought in to them for sale. less these things are seasonably attended to, the fate f the South will be inevitably sealed—she will be the cause of emancipation as Mr. Garrison? forever ruined by the blind, unsparing fanaticism of the North. Kentucky and Missouri now stand as levees against the Abolitionism of the free States the crevasses which now threaten us at those two points will inudate and overwhelm the whole South limits to slave domination Mr. Garrison alone, unless attended to by those who have most to risk by the inundation.

"The Liberator"—An Abolition the first number of "The Liberator"—An Abolition unless attended to by those who have most to risk by the inundation.

RECOVERY OF FUGITIVE SLAVES.—The following paragraph we find in the Indianapolis State Journal.

From the Western Reserve Chromete.

INSOLENCE OFFICE.—The attention of the reader is called to a letter, together with the just comments preceding, in another column, from Secretary Chayton, on the subject of granting passports to coloured citizens. Secretary Clayton, with the greatest complacence, informs Mr. Hurst that this government does not grant passports to coloured controlled to embession in the canacity. men, unless attached to embassies in the capacity Only think of it. The protection of this govern-

ment is refused to a citizen of the United States?
And for what? What crime has he committed TREASON OPENLY AVOWED!—We have received another No. of The New York Anti-Slavery Stand-No crime has the man committed. Neither is he ruling sentiment of the great body of the people. It is a principle, that like Arron's rod, is swallowing up all other and minor ones.

Let us look for a moment at the extent of this territory now free, and the relative strength of free and slaveholding States, as well present as prospectively. The Union is now composed of thirty States, of which fifteen are free and fifteen slave States, of which fifteen are free and fifteen slave mad Minesota; these are now tree, and will continue and Minesota; these are now tree, and will continue for the adjournment of the next Congress, and they what an extent it would have been carried by the fore the adjournment of the next Congress, and they wallth and New Mexico, in neither of which county will most assuredly be free States. The contemplar test of the most overwhelming weight. We are now witnessing another step in the fulfilment of Mr. Clay's pretine that an extent it would have been to have foreseen to specificate the speakers at the late Naall his sagacity, does not seem to have been carried by the what an extent it would have been carried by the what enteritied? Thow has he offended? How has he offended? How head nother No. of The New York Anti-Slavery Standanother No. of The New York Anti-Slavery Standanother No. of The New York Anti-Slavery Standanother No. of The Sub- Anti-Slavery Meeting, held in that city, of the speakers at the late Naall his sagacity, does not seem to have been composed of a medley of white men and women, and niggers; and it is iming avowals of most of the speakers at the late Natown of the Wint-Slavery Meeting, held in that city, of white men and women, and niggers; and it is iming seems to have been composed of a medley of white men and women, and niggers; and it is iming seems to have been composed of a medley of white men and women, and niggers; and it is iming seems to have been composed of a medley of white men and women, and niggers; and it is iming seems to have been composed of a medley of white men and women, will at no distant day be a free State. The Mormons, like locusts, are overrunning the country lying between Bear River and the Great Salt Lake, ing between Bear River and the Great Salt Lake, ing between Bear River and the Great Salt Lake, ing between Bear River and the Great Salt Lake, ing between Bear River and the Great Salt Lake, ing between Bear River and the Great Salt Lake, ing between Bear River and the Great Salt Lake, in this population. We do not suppose for a moment, that this proposition can receive favour, except among and are now petitioning for a territorial government, that this proposition can receive favour, except among that this proposition can receive favour, except among and are now petitioning for a territorial government, there are six States in embryo, which, added to the expense of the total ruin or loss of another. Temptifice, will make twenty-one free States. On the fifteen, will make twenty-one free States. On the low who have sufficient and the receive dexistence, in every possible manner, and yet cannot be mounted at least to fifty times that amount. It is, however, a fair specimen of the infernal spirit of being only seven thousand dollars, would have amounted at least to fifty times that amount. It is, however, a fair specimen of the infernal spirit of being only seven thousand dollars, would have amounted at least to fifty times that amount. It is, however, a fair specimen of the infernal spirit of being only seven thousand dollars, would have amounted at least to fifty times that amount. It is, however, a fair specimen of the infernal spirit of being only seven thousand dollars, would have amounted at least to fifty times that amount. It is, however, a fair specimen of the infernal spirit of being only seven thousand dollars, would have amounted at least to fifty times that amount. It is, however, a fair specimen of the infernal spirit of being only seven thousand dollars, would have amounted at least to fifty times that amount. It is, however, a fair specimen of the inferna Douglass, a man of as much talent, of more eloquence, of more excellent qualities of head and heart, than Mr. Clayton, must be denied a passport Annexation, unaccompanies and Cuba" nexation in another quarter. "Canada and Cuba" speech recently at Jefferson City, Mo. in which he speech recently at Jeffer law, as not worthy the protection of the govern-Was ever such a high-handed act of usur-known? Was ever so great an indignity

if coloured persons were attached to our embassies Will not our State awake, and will not the South as slaves, they could then be protected.

From the (Pittsburg, Pa) Daily Dispatch

From the (Pittsburg, Pa) Daily Dispatch.

WM. LLOYD GARRISON.—We copy the following from the New York Globe of July 23:

A number of coloured citizens of Boston have resented to Wm. Lloyd Garrison a silver pitcher, "in restimony of his undernating devotion to the cause of universal emoncipation." It would probably pozzle them to tell what benefit he has ever been to the cause. Certainly the Globe has unlearned both its inde-

pendence and perspicuity since the "Democratic Union" was effected, or foreshadowed in its title. When the whole nation was consenting to the

existence, perpetuity and unrestricted usurpations of Slavery—when no Glabe, nor Atlas, nor any of the thousands of Northern presses, dreamed of interfering with Slavery extension, or prescribing the first number of "The Liberator"—An Abolition paper—the only one in America. Struggling with every difficulty, hated, reviled, persecuted—now covery of Fugitive Slaves.—The following suffering imprisonment in a filthy Baltimore jail—graph we find in the Indianapolis State Journal, again in the hands of a Boston mob, with a rope around his neck, and only saved from hanging by Mining a making the first move in this matter, and this sacoult washington? But to the extract:

The coolest piece of impudence was revealed in the third states which the state of the third states is a few of the peech the state of the propose to sell in the first of the propose to sell the state of the propose to sell the propose t

" An Ithacus in camp, an Ajax in the field," throughout the long Anti-Slavery war.

The Anti-Slavery Standard.

Without Concealment --- Without Compromise.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1849.

The old fable of the bat who would be at the sar time both bird and beast, and who ended by being neither, is unconsciously illustrated every day by very excellent persons. They flit about in that vespertinal region through which light fades by imperceptible degrees into darkness, gently reprehending the culpable extremes of noontide and midnight. They take medipersons of this stamp of a conscious hypocrisy, we will only say that they mistake prudence for philosophy and respectability for virtue.

We wish to make a few comments upon an article by Dr. Peabody, of Boston, in the July number of the Christian Examiner. We doubt not that in writing it he was actuated by sincere motives, and we should not have thought it worth while to call attention to it, had we not seen it noticed as a model of philosophical reasoning. We admire as much as any one can that pro found and kindly insight which can see the soul of goodness in things evil, but we think that one buys equilibrium of mind at a dear rate when he is fain to keep the balance poised by seeking only the soul of evil in things good to put in the other scale.

There is no more pernicious cant than this of mode ration, no opiate which is at once so agreeable and so stupefying to the conscience. After reading such an article as this of Dr. Peabody's we are inclined to ask ourselves-are there no such things, then, as positive Right and positive Wrong? and does wisdom occupy a middle ground between the two? It does not touch the question at all to say that there are slaveholders who are pious, benevolent, kind-hearted, and the like .-Granting that there are, it is clear enough that, quoud are apt to think a particular course of conduct wise and prudent in proportion as it is convenient, and in the present condition of our politics and religion it is exceedingly convenient to sympathize with the wrongs and sufferings of the two hundred and fifty thousand slaveholders at the expense of the three million slaves With our present light we are unable to see how a minister of Christ can make out the master to be any more his brother than the bondman. Dr. Peabody closes one of his paragraphs with a

pretty sort of antithesis about "a philanthropy which goes far enough to be indignant, but which will not take the trouble to be just." But are not indignation and justice sometimes at one? And this broad mantle of the Doctor's charity which he stretches over the Slaveholder, could be not have pieced it out so that it would have covered the Abolitionist also? Yes, very clearly, it is hard to be just. If Dr. Peabody can read Theodore D. Weld's "Slavery as it is" without feeling As near as I can ascertain, one of the fellows that was hung was a mason by trade, and paid his master twenty dollars a month, and at the same time had part to establish them. An act so clearly wrong cannot freedom, which his master agreed to give him when the assignment of the writer's apathy or opposition. God makes famatical as well as philosophers. Every man has his particular functions to perform, and is more or less of a nuisance until he has found out what he can do and done it. We see no good that can come of telling people that flies in at your study-window a hundred times,

Song! at least thou, unto me,
Hast been hopeful. earnest. free.
On this Anniversary.

C.

The Liberator of last week gives the following interedom, which his master agreed to give him when the assignment in precedent for his course, which his instincts and was hung was a mason by trade, and paid his master wently dollars a month, and at the same time had paid his master seven hundred unitars in part pay for. In this master agreed to give him when the assignment in the same time had paid his master are month, and at the same time had paid his master agreed to give him when the assignment in the same time had paid his master agreed to give him when the assignment in the same time had paid his master agreed to give him when the assignment in the same time had paid his master agreed to give him when the assignment in the same time had paid his master agreed to give him when the assignment in the same time had paid his master agreed to give him when the assignment in the same time had paid his master agreed to give him when the assignment in the same time had paid him master agreed upon was paid. This, I understand, was \$1,700; but his master agreed upon was paid. He refused to go with his new master, and refused to go with his new master, and the was original value of the fellows that was hung was a mason by trade, and paid him master agreed to give him when the assignment is master agreed to give him when the assignment is master agre indignation, the boiling-point of his blood must be at wasp that flies in at your study-window a hundred times, but she will come back again prying into every gimblethole till she has got quit of the last egg which it is her duty to lay. We presume that Dr. Peabody never reads the Prophets to his congregation. We mean no disrespect either to him or his profession when we say that nature puts something more (fire, or whatever it be) into her reformers than she expends in the composition of her Doctors of Divinity. For ourselves we can tolerate both these classes, and we suggest to Dr. Penbody that, if he were fitting out a vessel which was meant to go, he would not rig her exclusively with House anchors and ballast. He would reconcile himself, we fancy, to the somewhat violent persuasion of canvass, or even to the fiercer enthusiasm of steam.

Against Dr. Panbody we will quote the excellent Dr. Jostin, certainly a moderate man and with nothing of the zealot in him. "A reformation," he says, "is seldom carried on without a heat and a vehemence which borders on enthusiasm, and, as Cicero has observed that there never was a great man sine afflatu divino, so in times of religious contests, there seldom was a man very zealous for liberty, civil and evangelical, and a declared and active enemy to insolent tyranny, blind superstition, political godliness, bigotry, and pious fraud, who had not a fervency of zeal which led him on some occasions somewhat beyond the bounds of temperate reason." Now Mr. Peabody is not unwilling that there should be Anti-Slavery feeling at the North, and a juthose who express themselves most strongly feel the least interest in the subject. He says, as Coleridge least interest in the subject. He says as colerage and least end, each blow upon the flesh of the poor lad said before him, that men speak calmly when they stretched slave causing the blood to flow, for an incision midst, were there vitality in the religion—in the stretched slave causing the blood to flow, for an incision midst, were there vitality in the religion—in the churches of the country?—were not the ministry emanting from the ten thousand pulpits in the leand, infinity in the succour of his theories. Dr. Peabody cites to us the succour of his theories. Dr. Peabody cites to us the example of a merchant who will talk violently of the example of a merchant who will talk violently when the same talk of the politics, but subsides at once to plain matter of fact when trade is introduced. The only difficulty about this comparison of the merchant with the reformer is that there is not even the appearance of parallelism. Neither politics nor trade appeal to the highest nature Ask Garrison how much two and two make and he will not tell you twenty, ask him how many slaves there are and he will not multiply the real number by a thousand. But tell him some story of wrong and suffering, and the fervidness of his nature will multiply the impression of it a thousandfold. No, Dr. Peabody cannot have his cake and eat it, any more than the rest of us. He cannot have reformers with milk and water in their veins. All deacons are good, says the Yankee proverb, but there's a difference in deacons the Yankee provers, authere's a difference in action. The rule which governs deacons a fortiori includes the humbler orders of mankind. "What is the reason," said Gargantua, "that Friar John hath such a goodly nose?" "Because," said Grandgonsier, "that God would have it so, who frameth us in such form and to would have it so, who frameth us in such form and to any because a fee of one dollar. But woke up about a year ago to a consciousness of the existence of the system of Slavery in this country, has been waiting for several weeks for an answer to its call for information as to the authenticity of a certain rumour touching the refusal of Mr. Clayton to give a passsuch end as is most agreeable to his divine will, even as crisy!

I assert this as a fact, from twenty years' observaas well peopled in the average, as if we could have had the pleasure of having all men made in our image.

many who battled beside him for a time gave, many who battled beside him for a time gave, and laid down to rest long ago. But for him, the Globe's "Free Soil party" would have had him, the Globe's "Free Soil party" would have had them (a temperate and judicious kind of sneer) as "genthem (a temperate and judicious ki anywhere. Must Dr. Peabody live in a Broad-street with Mr. Garrison—but no man, we think, who regards truth and justice, will deny that he had Boston, without being silenced as a "gentleman of ease"? It is not easy, God knows it is hard enough, to have a hope and a faith whose triumph depends on the onversion of many millions of people continually backsliding, continually taking the evil for the good, ab-

orbed in the world and its cares. However Dr. Peabody may understand the influence f the Abolitionists, it is very clear that but for them he never would have written such an article in the Examiner. He remains at anchor, it is true, but the tide years the tide will set strongly enough to make him drag his anchor a little and get still farther down the trates—a mock trial. Five men who are freeholders, and two magistrates, doomed these men, Nicholas, George and two magistrates, doomed these men, Nicholas, George stream. In a few years he may be willing to acknowledge some merit in the men who are nearly as violent as Luther, and who have formed their style by the Hebrew prophets. We could not avoid the conclusion in reading his article, that the author of it had voted for ocrity to be the happy mean of life, and by the silent Taylor. If this be so, it is to be viewed rather as a sort example of their twilight virtue, convict both the eagle of apologetic defence of that act, than as an expression and the owl of an unwise excess. We do not accuse of opinion unbiassed by the writer's position. - J. R. L.

For The Standard

The First of August. Song, I said, at least, should be Hopeful, jubilant and free, On this Anniversary.

Day on which a nation's pride Bade it ope its portals wide To a living, human tide.

Bade each bowed and broken thing, Unto earth no longer cling, But arise, and be a king.

King o'er self! the noblest boon Deity, at Earth's high noon May give manhood--nor yet soon.

Ah! it is a proud estate! And of all the noble, great, Who, of earth, has reached the state?

Oh how many near the chain ! Not alone mid servile train-Not alone for sordid gain.

But where reckless passions rave With no human help to save.

Yes, when each hath learnt the art Of controlling his own heart, Slavery hath lost its dart.

Then no more shall men impose Bonds on souls their own inclose ;-

Bonds more galling than the foe's. Chains no more shall women feel ;-But, when severed is the steel,

Hers will be more sweet appeal. Children shall the pattern be Which the Holiest meant, when He

Said, "Of such, my kingdom be." Freedom! glorious thy power, When-the Lamb's bride-thy meek dower,

Thus hath brought its perfect hour.

The Charleston Work House.—The Curtain Raised.

PHILADELPHIA, July 21st, 1849.
Wm. LLOYD GARRISON:

DEAR SIR.—I presume that before this reaches you, you will have read a partial account of a late insurrection in the "Charleston Work House," as published in valry in the sunny South.

First, then, it seems necessary that you should un- on Slavery.

about a quarter of an inch in circumference at the smallest end, each blow upon the flesh of the poor stretched slave causing the blood to flow, for an incision midst, were there vitality in the religion—in the fifty cents-twenty-five cents turnkey fee, and twenty-cated iniquities which are its attendants? five cents whipping fee.

Formerly, until within the last ten years, this Work wise punished, (I had a copy of said report, but it is somehow misplaced,) in the papers of the city; but it mon brotherhood! Sh has been thought prudent, since 1836, to omit this publication, lest those impertinent Abolitionists should company that way and drawled the strong that way are the strong t Incation, lest those impertinent Abolitionists should comment upon it. And be it known, that reverend gentlemen also patronize this house of cruelty, though in a cowardly manner. For instance: whenever a master or mistress wishes a servant "corrected," a constable is called, who takes his prisoner publicly to the Wart

a potter fashioneth his vessels." We are not more fond of violence or extravagance than Dr. Peabody, but we endeavour to reconcile ourselves to the operations of Providence, tolerably well convinced that the world is byterian, Rev. Beni. Gildersleeve, of the Congregation-virian Rev. Beni.

and his eloquent pen and tongue are still freely de had seen his own sister whipped, the King's Chapel on as was confined; it was amid such scenes that he lived, over the shock it has received at the abduction of Rey, and his eloquent pen and tongue are still freely de voted to the cause, as when he first put on the harness for the mighty moral conflict, although too many who battled beside him for a time grew weary, and laid down to rest long ago. But for them (a temperate and judicious kind of speer) as "gap."

had seen his own sister whipped, the King's Chapel on as was confined; it was amid such scenes that he lived, at New Orleans, it will wake up, sometime the Auathous at New Orleans, it will wake up, sometime the next Sunday would echo with an entirely unwonted t

press to the Mayor of the city with notice of this insur-rection. In a little time, the whole city was alarmed. anywhere. Must Dr. readody five his a broad at a cellur before he could venture to speak of poverty in The keeper of the jail—which is adjacent to the Work. Boston, without being silenced as a "gentleman of House—whose name is James McCollin, having heard the noise, girled on his sword, and, with pistols in hand, ease"? It is not easy, God knows it is hard enough, to have a hope and a faith whose triumph depends on the Norris. But the three pale faces, with sword and pistols, were afraid to approach this roused man, until his Honour, the Mayor, arrived, with his posse, when, being outnumbered, and hacked by the sword, Nicholas was

After a night of agony—for he it known, that the chry
has turned, and, without his knowing it, he has swung
round to the length of his hawser. He is subject to
the human weakness of not being willing to acknowledge the source of his change of opininion. In a few
morrow arrived, and Nicolas and his followers were and John, to death, after a trial of a few hours; and in five days, it was carried into execution. The court was continuing its sittings upon the others implicated when I btained the information from which I quote. How many more will be murdered by hanging or the bloody lash, a ew days will evince.

Thus it is that men are murdered under the cloak of In the state men are murdered under the close of law; Southern jurisprundence establishing, and Southern Christianity, with bishops, priests and descons, sanctioning such bloody proceedings.

O. when will this tyranny be over? When will the people of these United States love nercy value to justice?

Deople of these United States love mercy and by justice? Ought they not to tremble for their country, as did Jefferson, and endeavour to save her from the impending wrath of God? Would there not be more wisdom and justice in the people of the free States calling public meetings and raising funds for the overthrow of this extense upon resublicanism. American Slavery, rather stigma upon republicanism, American Slavery, rather than to offer their aid and sympathy to European na-tions, whose Slavery, though bad enough, is a trifle 'light as air,' when compared to the Slavery that is protected by the Constitution of the United States of canism, American Slavery, rather

America?
Out upon such vile hypocrisy! Urge on, urge ever, faithful friend, devoted Garrison, a dissolution of this polluted Union; for be assured, that five years would not pass away after such an event, before the slaves would free themselves; for be it known, that the slaves of these United States are no mere African slaves, but they are slaves born in the United States; they have they are slaves born in the United States; they have improved with the age, and, by the help of the Abolitionists, they are aware that Liberty or Death should be the watchword of every man, be his complexion what it may; and were it not for fear of Northern bayonets, (10) observed above they were it they would some constants. O, shame! shame!) they would soon come to the con-clusion, that Resistance to tyrants is obedience to God.

Yours for the oppressed and truth,

Further Particulars.

Extract of a letter from a resident in Charleston, S.

"We have had quite an excitement here; the inmates of the Work House mutinied, and the keeper was com-pelled to let them into the street for his own safety. nies have gone to hunt them.

Last Tuesday, ex-Governor Akin's coachman was

The three men were hung one at a time, and when The three men were hung one at a time, and when the first was dead, he was laid under the scaffold, and the second brought under for his turn, and soon the third. The scene showed a revengeful disposition on the part of the people—hanging one at a time, and all may have been we are not advised. As the State delowing the other two slaves to be spectators to the lowing the other two slaves to be spectators to the

As near as I can ascertain, one of the fellows that

rends a partial account of a tendent of the formation of a published in es of that city—(if you have not, see slips en My object at present is to give a candid statenent of facts, which can be relied upon for their truth- terloo. From the "Earnest and Affectionate Address" ulness, as well as to show the doings of the sons of chi-

or; but, aims: It is a lideo of blood, of ordered and licensed by the implanted in the mind by its Divine Author; utterly divided in the mind by its Divided in the mind any Spanish Inquisition that you have read of—deeds and spanish Inquisition that you have read of—deeds are enacted there which are a disgrace, a reproach, an everlasting stigma upon the dignity of man.

It is in this abominable place that the tyrranical master, for the most trivial fault, or for the hellish purposes of lust—omethe jealous and termagant mistress, for a mere dislike, or something saucy which she perceives in the countenance of the abused slave, is allow—grant violation of Justice, Mercy, Goodness, Love, and grant violation of Justice, Merc ceives in the countenance of the abbese slave, is allowed, at will and pleasure, to send their slaves, of either every moral principle; while, by stepping between man sex, age, or condition, to be "corrected." And how? and the Divine requirements, it is a practical and in what manner? Before high Heaven I speak truly; blasphemous denial of God's right to Govern his creations is the mode. Iron rings for the feet are fixed in the floor, through which the foot passes to the instep; the hands are tied together, and by a block and tackle what is most beautiful; sunders the dearest connections; which was the dearest connections; or the head and drawn up to the ceiling of crushes intellects, breaks hearts, and degrades bodies. the hands are tied together, and by a block and tackle what is most beautiful; sunders truebactories, raised over the head, and drawn up to the ceiling of crushes intellects, breaks hearts, and degrades bodies. It brings into action the worst feelings and passions; tim are often heard to crack; for be it remembered, destroys religion, spreads moral pollution in the comshould be Anti-Slavery feeling at the North, and a judicious expression of it, all that he desires is that the reformers should be carried on as to exclude the reformers from any share in it. He even undertakes to show that those who express themselves most strongly feel the

nay.
4. Allied to this iniquity is the Prejudice against Formerly, until within the last ten years, this Work House was let out at \$3000 per annum; but the city fathers having discovered that the lessee was making a fortune by the shedding of blood, taking in annually upwards of \$8000, refused leasing, and hired a master or superintendent, at a salary of 2,000 per annum, thereby securing the profits to the city. It was also formerly customary to publish the monthly reports of the income, and number of slaves whipped and otherwise punished, (I had a copy of said report, but it is somehow misplaced,) in the papers of the city; but it is somehow misplaced, in the papers of the city; but it is somehow misplaced.) in the papers of the city; but it is somehow misplaced, in the papers of the city; but it is somehow misplaced.) in the papers of the city; but it is somehow misplaced, in the papers of the city; but it is somehow misplaced.) in the papers of the city; but it is somehow misplaced with the papers of the city; but it is somehow misplaced. The papers of the city is the papers of the city is the control of the individual control of the city is the color, so shamefully prevalent among us. Man is follow, so shamefully prevalent among us. Man is dentical in the elements of his being wherever found on God's earth; his feelings, his sorrows, his joys the same; the aspirations of his soul embrace alike the inman the elements of his being wherever found on God's earth; his feelings, his sorrows, his joys the same; the aspirations of his soul embrace alike the inman control of the color of his period of the same; the aspirations of his soul embrace alike the inman the elements of his being wherever found on
God's earth; his feelings, his sorrows, his joys the
same; the aspirations of his soul embrace alike the inman the elements of his being wherever found on
God's earth; his feelings, his sorrows, his joys the
same; the aspirations of his soul embrace alike the inman the elements of his being wherever found on
God's earth; his feelings, his sorrows, his sorrows,

> been waiting for several weeks for an answer to its call mour touching the refusal of Mr. Clayton to give a passport to a coloured man. The Post, we presume, knew as much about the matter then as it does now, and all that ted to it knew or knows it found in the columns of the Pennsylvania Freeman, which first published, or the Stand ard, which copied from it, Mr. Clayton's letter; but,

tols, were afraid to approach this roused man, until his Honour, the Mayor, arrived, with his posse, when, being ununumbered, and hacked by the sword, Nicholas was subdued, with his tew followers. McCollin stated at the trial, that Nicholas exclaimed, at the top of his voice, 'Set us at liberty, and we will show you what we are; which expression, alone, from a slave, is worthy of death, says the chivalry of the South.

After a night of agony—for be it known, that the city that night was doubly guarded: no slaveholder went to bed without a loaded pistol under his pillow, and his observable does loaded play herred and holled, for 'conscience and part of deployment a production are only given to them when they are in the service of diplomatic agents, &c. of the United States,

eton's certificate of nativity is herewith returned.

Hambieton's certificate of naturity is Britain to I am, sir, respectfully your obedient servant, I am, sir, respectfully your obedient servant, I CHN M. CLAYTON.

Edward Hurst, Esq. Philadelphia. Penn.
A more flagrant outrage upon the rights of an American citizen was never perpetrated in this country, out of the State of South Carolina. There are, in whether half of the States of this Union, many thousands. re than half of the States of this Union, many sands of men, recognized by the laws of those States as citizens, entitled, before the law, to enforce all the rights and privileges of citizenship in their respectives, who, by Mr. Clayton, are denied the protection of the American flag the moment they put their upon foreign soil. Our shipwrecked seamen, disched servants, outraged or insulted citizens, who themselves destitute, in foreign lands, if they are per some of colour, are to be thrust from the doors of our foreign ministers and consuls, and to be denied the aid, sympathy and protection which our diplomatic func-tionaries were sent abroad mainly for the purpose of

The State of New York extends the privileges of citi The State of New York Extents of Program and States of the United States these citizens. By the Constitution of the United States these citizens "are entitled to all the privileges, immunities, and privileges of citizens in the several States." One of the paramount rights of every citizen of every State is the protection of the American government, not only in his own but in every of the privally denies to a larger number of the citiry foreign land. This protection, the Secretary of State virtually denies to a larger number of the citi-zens of the State of New York alone than are contain-ed, all told, in the little State where he has played the Triton for so many years, and where he earned for himself the privilege of occupying a wider sphere in which to display a serpent's cunning, and more than a serpent's inhumanity.

Mr. Clayton has just as good a right to refuse a pass-

oort to any white citizen of New York as to any co-loured citizen He has no more authority to deny the protection of the American government to a man with a dark skin than to a man with red hair, or with a pug dark skin than to a man State of New York are content to admit any or at these descriptions of men to the privileges and immunities of citizens, it is not for the Secretary of State to say, that the protecting arm of the national government shall not extend over them when they visit foreign

That Mr. Clayton is fully aware of the outrage he is rpetrating upon the rights of the States where colour-t persons are recognized as citizens, is apparent from the discrimination he makes in favour of those who " are business, or in the pursuit of information or amuse-ment. Mr. Clayton's distinction is an absurdity, and his refusal of the application of Hambleton is a crime. st Tuesday, ex-Governor Akin's coachman was in the letter above quoted dishonours the administration who were hung divulged the plan, and told the with which its author is connected, it dishonours the country in which he was born, and it insults every ers. State whose citizens he has virtually disfranchised.

uninterruptedly since the foundation of the govern-ment, it is very possible that Mr. Clayton may find a precedent for his course, which his instincts and asso-An act so clearly wrong cannot be

STRAINING AT GNATS.—The grannies of the press are festival meetings as the Duke of Cambridge himself, did olling up their eyes, and holding up their hands in pious and democratic horror over the following paragraph, in of Fanueil Hall and be witty for any considerable num an account, in The Freeman's Journal, of a school examination, or something of that sort, at the "Convent of

ne pleasing impressions which the enter ay must have produced in every heart.

lutition of this morsel, perhaps they will tell us wherein chief amusement of the evening was to watch the ex-First, then, it seems necessary that you should understand what is meant by the "Charleston Work derstand what is meant by the "Charleston Work House." Let me say that it is not a house of industry; incidence in the substitution of the faces of several eminent Anti-Catholic, Popish Plot clergymen, when the reception of Father was to watch the expression of the faces of several eminent Anti-Catholic, Popish Plot clergymen, when the reception of Father was used to illustrate the progress of liberal opinions, and the subsidence of old Puritage residing and providers an institution excellency." or speaking of an Episcopal Bishop as a "Right Reverend opinions, and the subsidence of old Puritage residing and providers are institution agreed and licensed by the implanted in the natural affections. Father in God."

> DEMOCRACY IN OHIO.—The Old Hunkers of Fayette Co. Ohio, recently held a public meeting at Paint Town.
>
> Co. Ohio, recently held a public meeting at Paint Town.
>
> Co. Ohio, recently held a public meeting at Paint Town.
>
> Countrymen, and his success is read in the records of the Police Court, which have had scarcely any cases of a letter signed "A Clergyman of the Church of Christ," to have ship, at which one John Carle presided, and a John S. James acted as Secretary After due deliberation, peech from John Hays, and a report from a Committee, the following Preamble and Resolutions were unaninously adopted. The fellows ought to change the name of their county, and no doubt would, if they knew that Lafayette said, not long before his death, that he would be sent as a sign of the Divine displeasure for the sins sical condition of the slave, which I cannot bring myself never have drawn his sword in the American Revolution of the Nation, it must be the crying sin of Slavery, that for a moment to believe will, when the time comes for it had he known that it would not have abolished Negro the most loudly demands it. It would be ridiculous, were consideration in the Senate, be refused. The system of

opulation in this portion of the country, and the improper nears made use of by the Abolitionists to encourage and arbour them, without any respect to their character or onduct among us, we do adopt the following resolutions: Resolved. That we will not vote for an Abolitionist for ny office whatever.

Resolved, That we are opposed to the repeal of the Black

rice again.

Resolved, That we are opposed to any action or interfer-nce on the part of Northern men with Slavery as it now xists in the Southern States.

Q A late number of the Mississippian, a paper publish-

slaves Profitable in California.—The idea that slave property cannot be sufficiently profitable to permit negroes to be taken to California, is turning out to be untrue. A negro woman and her child sold at San Francisco lately for \$1,900. This we learn from our last dates. Now, if we can get this price for our slaves, it would be worth while sending there every slave in Mississippi. But this fact shows us the value of slave labor. The price paid for this slave would have been much larger, but for the clamor against this kind of property raised by the northern fanatics. So scarce are servants, that the services of this slave are worth \$150 per month. We can see, also, that if slaves were employed on the placers where nothing but mere physical labor is required, that our field hands could make a thousand fold more for us than in Mississippi; and even in the field in California, their value would be increased sufficiently to render their exportation a matter of interest to us. We have, then, the strongest possible inducement, even in a pecuniary point of view—and without for a moment contemplating the rights which we hold in the confederacy—to resist to the last extremity any interference. Slaves Profitable in California.-The idea that slave ent contemplating the rights which we hold in the con deracy—to resist to the last extremity any interference of Congress which shall aim to deprive us of the privice of emigrating with our slaves to California. It can be supposed by the more patriotic and sober citizen the North, that such an insult would be tamely submit the North, that

MEETING AT MILTON.-We have received a report of the proceedings of the meeting at Milton on the 1st inst., Dr. Peabody censures the fire and enthusiasm of Douglass, but gently and with an evident sympathy for the man. It is his associates, he thinks, who have corrupted him. We have a suspicion that if Dr. Peabody

Barnwell, of the Episcopal, have and do now patronize this house of blood; and that the last named, Rev. J. B. Campber of the pleasure of being with the cause at Milton, and cannot therefore speak from own experience of the pleasure of being with the friends of the cause at Milton, and cannot therefore speak from own experience of the pleasure of the occasion, but the cause at Milton, and cannot therefore speak from own experience of the pleasure of the occasion, but the cause at Mi

ing apology at the head of our editorial columns so long a leigh, Mr. Theodore Parker and Mr. Garrison occupied the Cholera lasts, as hardly a week passes that the pestite Cholera lasts, as hardly a week passes with our arrangethe Cholera lasts, as hardly a week passes that the chief of the morning, in very effective speeches, as lence does not, in some way, interfere with our arrange-the chief of the morning, in very effective speeches, as lence does not, in some way, interfere with our resident ediments. Any want of interest, for which the resident ediments. Any want of interest, for which the resident ediments. Any want of interest, for which the resident ediments are a locally independent of the resident ediments. ments. Any want of interest, for which me to attributed to ris responsible, in this week's paper, is to be attributed I was able occasionally to catch from my enforced position on attack of the prevailing indisposition, which, when attack of the prevailing indisposition, which, when to an attack of the prevailing indisposition, which, when the outskirts of the Assembly, and from what

From our Boston Correspondent. NO. XLIV.

THE ARGUMENT .- Advent of Father Mathew-Friday. Aristocracy and Granuyocracy.-His Reception.-Fes lival in Faneuil Hall.—Its success.—Anti-Catholic dis tresses.—The Pledge and the Police Court.—A Feastful Fast .- The Correspondent upon President Taylor Recommendation .- He is logical and carryeth it out to Years .- American tastes .- The Correspondent clothe coupleth him with the Devil. - The Special Train. The Meeting at Worcester .- Mr. Garrison and the Scriptures .- Mr. Burleigh and Mr. Parker in the mor ing .- Mr. Ballou, Mr. Phillips, and Mr. Emerson in the afternoon. -The Grove. -Its demerits. -Truth in a Well.-Crash of seals-The mighly brought low. Novel allusion. - General success, notwithstanding. The Fast chosen by Zachary Taylor and that chosen by God .-- Mr. Garrison's interview with Father Mathew .--Conclusion of Argument .- How the interview with Father Mathew began, continued and ended .- Ameri can edition of an Irish Address.-Departure of Mrs. Follen for Europe, &c. &c. &c.

Boston, Aug. 4th, 1849.

Father Mathew's visit is the latest variety which has neen given to the monotony of our summer life. The reception of the Irish Apostle was not as enthusiastic as it would have been a few years since. There are tides in the affairs of Temperance as well as in those of men, and it has been rather low tide on these shores for some years past. The cause in this city has fallen into well meaning, doubtless, but somewhat absurd management which has rather brought it into ridicule than otherwise. It is hardly right to call it an aristocracy, as is sometimes done, that has taken charge of it here. It is rather a Grannyocracy. Like other venerable nurses they have, with the best intentions in the world, managed to overwith the best intentions in the world, managed to overlose, or crippled, or distinguished in any other way, by some physical peculiarity. If the people of the state of New York are content to admit any or all these state of New York are content to admit any or all these state of New York are content to admit any or all these state of New York are content to admit any or all these state of New York are content to admit any or all these states of New York are content to the New hold its own.

The day of his reception was a very fine one, and the nets, pistols, swords, canes, hatchets, &c. I could not imagine what was to pay. They arrested three, and had them tried the next day, and hung on Friday last—just eight days from their trial and conviction.—There are said to be one hundred and fifty up the road, part of whom are from the Work House; they have burnt several houses or plantations. Several companies have gone to have the service of diplomatic agents going abroad." If it be improper to give passports to persons of colour at all, by what authority are they allowed to the servants of a foreign minister? If they can be granted to the servants of a foreign minister, by what authority are they withheld from coloured persons who wish to translation of it was the Irish Societies with their translation of it was the Irish Societies with their translation of the service of diplomatic agents going abroad." If was pleasant to see the signs in their dress and deportment of an improving condition. The procession was not very numerous, and the most interesting portion of it was the Irish Societies with their translation of the procession passed had quite a holiday look. The Irish were out in great lorce, and it was pleasant to see the signs in their dress and deportment of an improving condition. The procession was not very numerous, and the most interesting portion of it was the Irish Societies with their translations. streets through which the procession passed had quite a of it was the Irish Societies with their badges and not engage in proselytism." covered in a barouche the whole distance, acknowledging with propriety engage in proselytism; but this was not the cheers and salutations of the crowds as he went a matter of theological opinion, but of common hualong. A day or two afterwards, a Festival was held in manity, like his own Temperance Movement, and so not his honour in Faneuil Hall, which also, was only moderately successful. The number present, though large, did not show large from the great size of the Hall. had been intended to have the company seated at tables, and the entertainment conducted in the fashion of a dinner or a supper. But this plan was changed, from an apprehension of an inordinate crowd, and a table laid in Garrison, pointing to his own breast. the centre of the Hall, surrounded by an enclosure, from bohind which the refreshments were served. Had the first plan been adhered to, it would have been

better, as it fell out. It would have relieved the stiffness of the affair materially. The Chairman, the Hon Josiah Quincy, jr., who is as stereotyped a president of his best, but how could a man stand up on the platform ber of consecutive hours? Father Mathew, when intro duced to the audience, seemed really embarrassed and overcome either with awkwardness or emotion, and made The Rt. Rev. Dr. Hughes and many of the reverend lergy were present, among whom, seated at the right and of his lordship on the chair of honour, I distinguished ral gentlemen besides. The refreshments were very abundant and of the best quality, and the deportment of abundant and of the best quality, and the deportment of abundant and of the best quality, and the deportment of the company extremely decorous and well bred. There was none of the pressing and crowding that is so often the pressing impressions which the entertainments of the company extremely decorous and well bred. There was none of the pressing and crowding that is so often the pressing impressions which the entertainments of the company extremely decorous and well bred. There was none of the pressing and crowding that is so often the pressing impressions which the entertainments of the company extremely decorous and well bred. There was none of the pressing and crowding that is so often the pressing impressions which the entertainments of the company extremely decorous and well bred. seen at public parties, not to say private ones. At an early hour Father Mathew retired and the party broke When the good old ladies get through the painful deg- up, with three cheers repeated for their guest. The It was very funny to see their suppressed emotions. He has, however, done a good work during his stay. He has administered the pledge to many thousands of his drunkenness to deal with since he came.

went up to the heart of the commonwealth, to show our noble Senator, on this question, but to create in the due share of President Taylor's Fast Day, by turning it minds of all well-thinking men that something at least into a day of thanksgiving and rejoicing. If the choiera should be done, towards improving the moral and phy it not so revolting to read the recommendation of the im Slavery, as it at present exists, is not only a base to our sentent old management that rules are the state of the st penitent old manstealer that rules over us to fast and beautiful country, but a curse to her wherever her star pray for the propitiation for the Divine vengeance, while spangled banner triumphant waves, in proud defiance of all the time the blood of the Mexican War calls aloud all usurpers and oppressors of Library, in the breeze. to heaven, and the cries of his own victims ascend forever to the throne of God. If the theory on which the unbounded liberty, her institutions of liberty, her law Resolved, That we are opposed to the repeal of the Black Resolved, That we are opposed to the repeal of the Black Resolved. That we are opposed to any action or interfer.

Resolved. That we are opposed to any action or interfer.

Resolved. That we are opposed to any action or interfer. cation of the Almighty justice? The wail would go up land, and yet, keep in bondage a poor, unfortunate race from the White-House as it did from the parlour of of God's creatures, merely because the colour of their Pharaoh, when the destroying Angel passed over Egypt, skin differs, Yet, cut with a sabre, or any other instru and visited with an impartial hand all the households of the nation of oppressors. But of the households of ment, the body of the dark man, and, at the same time the nation of oppressors. But, of course, we all under that of the white man, give unto a chemist, in stand the meaning of this manceuvre. It is a mere parts, the blood of each, do not acquaint him that on the piets of the matter. draught on the piety of the nation, to be accepted now is a white man's blood, the other a dark man's, and he and paid when it falls due in the cotting less and paid when it falls due in the autumn of 1852. It will confess that they are nothing more nor nothing less was not a bad kite to fly. Our maligners say that we than "genuine human blood." Now, sir, viewing, as with the mericans have no objection to chesting our say that we than "genuine human blood." Now, sir, viewing, if you Americans have no objection to cheating our neighbours, should view, such singular facts, how, I ask you, if you in a lawful way, when Providence ones. in a lawful way, when Providence opens an effectual or those deeply interested in the question do not make i door; but we find the pleasure quite as great in being known, from land's end to land's end, these strange, but heated ourselves, provided it by done or have been cheated ourselves, provided it be done solemnly and prosperously. I cannot think so ill of the head of the nation termed as "the tribe of Cain," the "accursed of God as not to believe that he laughed not feel to be a supplied not as not to believe that he laughed, not in his sleeve only, and man," are really the most devoted and confided but from the topmost collar to the extrement able to the arms of the most devoted and confided to but from the topmost collar to the extremest skirt of the people in the justice of the men who are appointed to old great coat, and all round the old white the people in the justice of the men who are appointed to old great coat, and all round the old white hat, when he signed that document. If he did not the David the signed that document. If he did not, the Devil did, at a part at least, the liberty of the slave?

of the largest companies I ever saw assembled for a like purpose, congregated at the Depot of the Warrantee toil, is to me, the most horrible of all ideas. Another like purpose, congregated at the Depot of the Worcester day will arrive—a more bright—a more glorious—a more day will arrive—a more bright—a more glorious—a more bright—a more glorious—a more day will arrive—a more day will Railway in Boston. After all the cars which had been provided had been filled, "the cry was still they come "magnificent one over the poor slave's head—and with magnificent one over the poor slave's head—and with the come "magnificent one over the poor slave's head—and with the come over the poor slave's head and the come ov provided had been filled, "the cry was still they come," and two several additions had to be made to the train the glorious orb that sheds its lustres so brilliantly over their ties. and two several additions had to be made to the train ere all the comers were tolerably accommodated. All ore all the comers were tolerably accommodated. All the spare cars at this terminus were put in requisition the spare cars at this terminus were put in requisition. freemen of their native land. The other railways which radiate from Boston over he proceedings of the meeting at Milton on the 1st inst., out it came too late for this week's paper. It shall appoint it came to the paper is the paper in the paper is t week's paper. It shall ap-were prevented by illness noble army. After some delay, caused by this unexpear in our next issue. We were prevented by timess from enjoying the pleasure of being with the friends of pected crowd, we were conveyed with considerable much length in another number, per. However, it has contrived at length to be delivered of a very good article on the subject, which comes

own experience of the pleasures of the occasion, but we
hear from others that it was all that was anticipated.

The cause at Milton, and cannot inergiore speak from our
own experience of the pleasures of the occasion, but we
hear from others that it was all that was anticipated.

We were deposited at a point near
with proceeded thither. We found it already under from enjoying the pleasure of the occasion, but we the Grand the pleasures of the occasion, but we the Grand the pleasures of the occasion, but we the Grand the pleasures of the occasion.

APOLOGETICAL.—We are half disposed to keep a stand- way, Mr. Garrison in the Chair, reading approp APOLOGETICAL.—We are half disposed to keep a standing apology at the head of our editorial columns so long as Scriptures, of which there are not a few. Mr. Burning apology at the head of our editorial columns are leigh, Mr. Theodore Parker and Mr. Garrier. Secretary Clayton's Law of Passports.

We noticed recently, in one of our exchanges, the statement that Mr. Clayton, President Taylor's Secretary of State, has recently refused a passport to a citic zer of Pennsylvania, on the ground that he was a "person of colour." We questioned the truth of the statement when we read it, taking it for granted that there were some facts connected with the Secretary's refused, if he had refused, which might explain and justify the course he had taken. We did not suppose any public functionary in this country was capable of an act so unjust, so intolerant and so mean.

To our utter surprise we find that in all these particulars we were mistaken. Mr. Clayton has refused a passport to a free coloured man, and he has done it upon the sole ground that the applicant was a person of colour as arreass by the following letter which has at the time the inexorable Necessity of the Special Train called away those who were to return to Boston that night. The speeches were extremely good, but the grove was

not favourably made for hearing them. In the first place, there was a scarcity of an article usually thought important to a grove, to wit, trees, and, consequently, rather a short allowance of shade. In the second place, Recommendation .- He is logical and carryen as the pitch of the hill, on the side of which, looking up, its legitimate conclusions. - Draught on Piety at Three the platform was placed, was an atom that the platform was placed, was so steep that a small part Years.—American tastes.—The Correspondent the of the numbers in attendance could see the speakers, the President in laughter as with a garment.—He of the numbers in attendance could see the speakers. On that occasion, at least, the old proverb was verified for Truth was certainly at the bottom of a Well. In the third place, the seats provided were not strong mough to endure the pressure of the many "weighty friends" who sought their relief, and every now and then the flow of eloquence was interrupted by the crash of a row of temporary benches, and the scenery varied by the sudden prostration of a long line of admiring listeners. Recovering strength, however, from the mbrace of their mother earth (to use an entirely new classical allusion,) they arose like so many Autouser and took up the thread of the discourse with refreshed This running accompaniment was continued attention. at intervals until nearly all the seats had been reduced to their original elements. But with all these drawbacks, it was an extremely successful occasion. From the numbers we left on the ground when the endless Special Train departed, there must have been a very arge attendance from Worcester and the country round about. We, at least, had the satisfaction of knowing that we had kept not the Fast which Zachary Taylor had appointed, but that which the Lord hath chosen.

The most piquant portion of the proceedings was Mr. Garrison's account of his interview with Pather Mathew, as a Committee to invite him to attend this meeting. He, Mr. Phillips and Dr. Bowditch were a Committee to wait upon him for this purpose. When he was introduced to him, Father Mathew said,

"Your name is very familiar to me, Mr. Garrison, though I have never seen you before !"

"Yes," replied Mr. G. "My name is sufficiently noorious, but not yet popular. After some civilities touching common friends at

Cork, Mr. Garrison broached his business, which evidently produced no agreeable impression on the Apostle's mind. "He could not intermeddle in matters of this sort

he came merely for the specific object of advancing emperence; he was besides a Catholic Priest and could "It was true," Mr. G. replied, "that he could not

compatible with it." Father Mathew still persisted in his refusal of the

It proposition and intimated that he was not sure that there was any prohibition of Slavery in the Scriptures ? "But there is a very plain one here!" replied Mr.

He then reminded Father M. that he had signed an Address once, together with Daniel O'Connell, urging ais countrymen in America to identify themselves with the Abolitionists and to be true to the slave.

"Yes," replied he, "I remember it, and I recollect, oo, it brought upon me a good deal of odium!"

The interview ended by the Committee placing their etter in Father Mathew's hands, asking his consideraion of it, and such reply as he thought fit to give it. As he has never given any reply, Mr. Garrison felt himself called upon to relate the particulars of this interview as the only answer that could be expected.

Last Wednesday, Mrs. Follen, accompanied by her son and her sister, Miss Susan Cabot, sailed for Liverpool in the Caledonia This visit to Europe has been long planned and every circumstance connected with it seems auspicious. Though we cannot but miss the presence and services of such friends, we cannot but rejoice that the privilege of foreign travel has fallen to the lot of those so eminently qualified to enjoy and profit by it. It is Mrs. Follen's intention, I believe, after a short visit to her many friends in the British Islands to proceed to Paris for a sojourn of some duration. She will have the best wishes of many hearts for her health, prosperity and safe return.

To the Editor of The A. S. Standard:

addressed to Senator Berrien, calculated not only to have Yesterday, according to previous arrangement, we a powerful effect on the mind and future career of the

The weather yesterday was extremely fine, and one of the largest companies I ever saw assembled for

Praying you will excuse me for the pithiness of m present scroll, and promise to return to this subject a

I remain,

The friend of the slave,

Service Service Mean Property and the service service

is very great. At Liverpool the disease is rapidly in-ing; the number reported for four days previous to sday were respectively 64, 74, 85, 102. Whand continues to be generally exempt from the

IRELAND -Oa the 12th July, the anniverse

progress of the investigation into the affairs of the

lish of June, has become less active, owing to some arrests recently made, and to the discovery of important correspondence. There is a talk, also, of certain revilations which will increase the number of the accused, who are to figure before the high sourt of justice.

Bergeant Rattier, the montagnard representative, has escaped to England.

During the week ending Aug. 2 Total previous to the 2d inst.

From The Herald.

Dreadful Railroad Accident near Princeton, N. J .-- Two Per-

At about a quarter past eight o'clock, yesterday morning, as the early train from Philadelphia to this city had reached Clarksville, about two miles the other side of Princeton, a terrible accident occurred, which has, ere this, carried mourning into many families. The facts, as near as our reporter could learn them, on the spot, were these:

apot, were these:

At the place where the accident occurred, there is a turn-out, leading to the bank of the Delaware and Raritan Canal. For the purpose of making this turn-out available, there is, of course, a switch, which, when the direct progress of the cars, but which, when occasion requires, will lead the car or cars off from the direct progress of the cars, but which, when occasion requires, will lead the car or cars off from the direct progress of the cars, but which, when occasion requires, will lead the car or cars off from the direct progress of the cars, but which, when occasion requires, will lead the car or cars off from the direct progress of the cars, but which, when occasion requires, will lead the car or cars off from the direct progress of the cars, but which, when occasion requires, will lead the car or cars off from the direct progress of the cars, but which, when occasion requires, will lead the car or cars off from the direct progress of the cars, but which, when occasion requires, will lead the car or cars off from the direct progress of the cars, but which, when occasion requires, will lead the car or cars off from the direct progress of the cars, but which, when occasion requires, will lead the car or cars off from the direct progress of the cars, but which, when occasion requires, will lead the car or cars off from the direct progress of the cars, but which, when occasion requires, will lead the car or cars off from the direct progress of the cars, but which, when occasion requires, will lead the car or cars off from the direct progress of the cars, but which, when occasion requires, will lead the car or cars off from the direct progress of the cars, but which, when occasion requires, will lead the car or cars off from the direct progress of the cars, but which, when occasion requires, will lead the car or cars off from the direct progress of the cars, but his feeling, was the company of the united States, or by any law of th

President of the Council; Thiers Minister of the Interior and Falloux of Foreign Afairs.

By a decree of the 13th inst. Gen. Lamoriciere has been appointed Envoy and Minister Plenipotentiary of France to Russia, and he is said to have lett Paris for the head-quarters of the Emperor of Russia.

Baron de Rothschild is about to leave Paris on a trip to Italy. It is said that his journey is in connection with the indemnity to be paid by Piedmont, which would necessitate a loss and also the unpaid half-year's interest on Roman bonds.

Thomas Glassop, of Frankfort, Pa. was thought to Thomas Glassop, of Frankfort, Pa. was thought to seriously injured, but he recovered in the afternoon train of cars and was doing well when the afternoon train o

and is doing well.

Barbara House, of Philadelphia.

Mary Ann Gaston, of Philadelphia, coloured.

Mrs. Eliza Hand, of Philadelphia, and her mother.

Mrs. Mary Lindeley. Mrs. Mary Lindsley. Mrs. Mary Lindsley. W. R. Waters, of Pottsville, Pa. a compound frac

An incident was related to the, that extendings look constantly on the alert are the affections of a mother. At the first indication of the accident, a lady tossed her child from the window of the second or third car, and in a single instant she was prostrated. The child was picked up unburt, while the mother was so badly injured set to read when recovery very doubtful. as to render her recovery very doubtful.

Respectfully yours,

P. B. FRENCH.

From the Cleveland True Democrat-

admittance at every house where they called.	that the switch is kept in a proper cars were passing this spot, yesterday morning, the encars were passing the pa	meant to perpetuate their supremacy and that of a few	State
The Cork Examiner, in alluding to the potato crop, says	cars were passing the accident,		Res
	gineer perceives, the wrong way, and that	That South Carolina had no nepublican dovormina	gener
	that the switch was turned the wrong the the cars were fast making their way for the canal. The		the p
	the cars were fast making their way lot the impetus was engine was immediately reversed, but the impetus was engine was immediately reversed, but the impetus was engine was immediately reversed, but the impetus was	That the interests and rights of the mass of her	alike
and thriving. The general impression is that it is so far and thriving. The general impression is that it is so far advanced, that supposing a blight in, the tuper will have	engine was immediately reversed, but the speed being some thirty miles per hour—too great—the speed being some thirty miles per hour—too great—this speed being some thirty miles per hour—too great—this speed being some thirty miles per hour—too great—the speed being some thirty miles per hour—too great —too great —to		the la
been out of the ground before such time as the disease	too great—the speed being some time to relate, the engine to prevent disaster. Shocking to relate, the engine to prevent disaster the canal dragging after it the		in th
	to prevent disaster. Shocking to prevent disaster. Shocking to plunged headlong into the canal, dragging after it the plu	And this writer, Bruta was wrong, or even appearing insinuating that Slavery was wrong, or even appearing that slavery was wrong, or even appearing insinuating that Slavery was wrong, or even appearing that Slavery was wrong, or even appearing that Slavery was wrong, or even appearing that Slavery was wrong the slavery was wrong	exter
Office of several evivate residences have been made to	plunged heading the freight and baggage		or de
	platform car, on white of course, ensued,		or no
Cork, which, as it is not her intention to step out	crates. A tremendous		Re
Royal Yacht have been graciously declined.	and the first and second passenger cars other contact. To use the expression of a witness to the tercontact. To use the expression of a witness to the tercontact.		to m
PRANCE The Committee of the Legislative Assembly,	contact. To use the expression of the contact. To use the expression of the contact of the conta	his motives questioned or his rights assailed.	slave
	rific scene, they were dovetailed togetack. The scene or horror that insued may be imagined, The scene or horror that insued may be imagined, The scene or horror that insued may be imagined,	His main nosition was that bouth our our	abov
	The scene of horror I Doth cars were hil-	verned by a privileged class.	to be
Assembly should be prorogued from the 15th of August to	but cannot be delilitely described those passengers.	verned by a privileged class. Nor is this very difficult to make palpable. The Con-	Re
	ad with nassengers, was	etitution of the State Settles that.	call
The Budget will not be brought forward until after the			ty, u
		Districts of South Carolina arranged in the order of	reco
We learn from the Department of Eure that the Social-			dele
ist agents, undisprayed by previous reverses, are		the relative number of white to	
active in making proselytes among the peasants. The National announces that Prince Canin, the son of	ment, when, seeing that he could do nothing to drotte ment, when, seeing that he could do nothing to drotte the catastrophe, he also leaped off, and was injured but the catastrophe, he also leaped off, and was injured but	Districts. Whites. Slaves. Whites. Slaves. Free Col. Sen. Rep.	ippi
		7.64 2,093 13,392	
		Desurtant 1 5.25 5,000 25,002	A
	When the concussion had taken place, and the per- when the concussion had taken place, and the per- sengers had time to recover their breath, their ears sengers had time to recover their breath, their ears		John
			reste
		Sumter, 1 2,18 8,644 13,875 373 2 3 Sumter, 1 2,09 3,327 6 968 32 1 1	tions
			it is
			sign
will not be imprisoned, but that he will be rolled to			nati
			to ta
The report of M. Combareld Seyel on the Law of the Press, has been distributed. It is favourable to the meas-			dres
	ing with agony and covered with blood, met that ing with agony and covered with blood, met that ing with agony and covered with blood, met that ing with agony and its sway, the work of destruction having had its sway, the work The work of the same agony and in a comparatively short	Edgefield, 1 116 15,020 17,538 294 1 6	son
The resignation of the five Mayors of Paris has been	ing with agony at the work of destruction having had its sway, me The work of destruction having had its sway, in the comparatively short of mercy commenced, and in a comparatively short of mercy commenced, and in a comparatively short of mercy commenced in the cars, and	Abbeville, 1 1,09 13,880 15,148 323 1 3	ter t
	of mercy commenced, and in a comparatively shows of mercy commenced from their position in the cars, and	Darlington, 1 1,05 7,169 7,560 93 1 2 0,99 10,533 10,503 435 1 4	mad
ment by the Prefect, M. Berger, among others, that it wes	time, all the surviving victims to this unfortunate time, all the surviving victims to this unfortunate time, all the surviving victims to this unfortunate time, and dent were released from their position in the cars, and dent were released from their wants might be attended to the casting of the casting time.	Barnwell, 1 0,99 10,533 10,503 455 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	Leg
	the ware released from their position ight be attended	Marlhoro', 1 0.79 10.485 8,354 97 1 4	give
The election to dil on managing in the Leginiative and	time, all the surviving dent were released from their position in the cars, and dent were released from their wants might be attended removed to places where their wants might be attended to, and their wounds properly dressed. On casting to, and their wounds properly dressed. On casting to, and their wounds properly dressed.	Union, 1 0,78 9,889 7,722 136 I 3 Chester, 1 0,78 9,889 7,722 136 I 3	of S
	to, and their wounds properly dressed. On case to, and their wounds properly dressed. On the to, and their wounds properly dressed. On the to, and their wounds properly dressed.	Chester, 1 0.76 5,565 4.235 107 1 2 Lancaster, 1 0.76 12.572 8.911 101 1 4	Bar
	to, and twas found that Mr. William conel, was killed,	Lancaster, 1 0,70 12,572 8,911 101 1 4 Laurens, 1 0,63 7,401 4,685 25 1 2	Bar
	to, and their would that Mr. William Conover, of about, it was found that Mr. William Conover, ton, superintendent of repairs on the canal, was killed, ton, superintendent of repairs on the canal, was killed, ton, superintendent of the canal, was also an unknown man, apparently an Irishman, as was also an unknown man, apparently an Irishman, as was also an unknown man, apparently and their model of the canal was a superintendent of the canal was a superintendent.	Lexington, 1 0,63 7,401 4 685 25 1 2 Lexington, 1 0,63 8,593 5,251 88 1 3	fend
of the newly elected members are of the majority and wil	ton, super an unknown man, apparently These are	Marion, 1 0,61 8,593 5,251 88 1 3	he
support the Government as long as the majority hold toge	ton, superintendent or man, apparently an Irishina as was also an unknown man, apparently an These are who had taken passage in the 2d class cars. Who had taken passage who were ascertained to have a passage an infant	York, 1 0,59 11,44 166 1 2	rize
Bive victory obtained in the electrons a victory due en	as was also an unassage in the 2d class cars. who had taken passage in the 2d class cars. who had taken passage in the 2d class cars. the only two persons who were ascertained to have the only two persons who were ascertained to have the only two persons who was a rumor of an infant because been crushed, but our reporter could not follow the size peen crushed, but our reporter could not follow	t Chesterfield, 1 0.51 1.557 2,505 43 1 4	is b
tirely to the fact, that an immense number of the elector	the only two persons. There was a rumor of all been killed outright. There was a rumor of all been killed outright. There was a rumor of all been killed outright. There was a rumor of all been killed outright. There was a rumor of all been killed outright. There was a rumor of all been killed outright. There was a rumor of all been killed outright. There was a rumor of all been killed outright.	Greenville, 1 0.42 2.491 5,554 27 1 1	out
refrained from voting. That, says that journal appears to	been killed crushed, but our reporter court	Horry, Anderson & 1 0,34 24,295 8,398 156 1 7	fore
be a had seemed as the seement which we came	Bity ing	() oja	bur
	the rumor the plan, the names of the would not greatly in-	Sparatanburg, 1 0,32 17,924 5,687 58 1 5	tan
find nothing to show that we should be so to morrow. The	the rumor to what seemes of the wounded: We give, also, the names of the wounded: We give, also, the names of the wounded: Jas. Hollingsworth, of Philadelphia, not greatly in-	Total, 1 1,26 259,084 327,038 8,276 45 124	bee
	Jas. Hollingsworth, wife of the above, is seriously jured. Mrs. Hollingsworth, wife of the above, is seriously in Mrs. Hollingsworth, wife of the above, is seriously interest.	Total, 1 1,26 209,004 527,000 5,270 Compare the	erin
questions openly discussed are about a Consulate for Life		Total, 1 1,20 200,000 a moment. Compare the	atte
the Empire, Henry, and Compte de Paris. The change of	jured. Mrs. Hollingsworth, wife of the above, is serious.	Now consider this table for a mondate significant eleven named districts with the next eighteen, and significant eleven named distributed.	in
within the considered an event most ways Mole is to b	e injured, and amphably recover.	see how power is distributed:	
President of the Council; Thiers Minister of the Interio		Whites. Senators. Representatives	bri
	anved Billion Philadelphia.	Thetriote 11,300	ses
	Matthew Address do.	Eighteen Districts, 181,145 17 And who ar	e ma
appointed Envoy and Minister Plenipotentiary of Francisco	Elign Dryoni Jantown, Wild Com	Eighteen Districts, 101,120 Here one-third of the whites control. And who are	III S
to Russia, and he is said to have left Paris for the head	Capt. Shipper, well.	Here one-third of the unites control. they? The heavy rice and cotton planters of the low they? The heavy rice for the districts, therein, namely	the
quarters of the Emperor of Russia.	to jured, but is doing well.	they? The heavy rice and cotton planters of the they? Indeed, six of the districts, therein, namely country! Indeed, six of the districts, therein, namely country! Georgetown, Beaufort, Orange	3111
Baron de Rothschild is about to leave Paris on a trip	Capt. Shipper, of Bordenows: Capt. Shipper, of Bordenows: Capt. Shipper, of Bordenows: Line Capt. Shipper, of Bordenow	country! Indeed, six of the districts, the country of the Charleston, Colleton, Georgetown, Beaufort, Orange Charleston, Colleton, Georgetown, Beaufort, Orange	e pe

Convict Depot."

The volume, it will be seen, is a very valuable one. We need not add that the possessor prizes it highly.—
The "'82 cap" worn by Mr. Meagher is now also in the possession of Mr. Robinson.—Tribune.

National Politics.—Mississippi Whigs and Gene-

National Politics.—Mississippi Whigs and General Taylor and Slavery.—The following, among other resolutions, were adopted by the Whig State Convention of Mississippi, on the 16th ult.

Resolved, That the Whigs and friends of General Taylor in Mississippi, have a firm and abiding confidence in his honesty, intelligence and patriotism, and that they hail his election as a proud monument to the wisdom and republicanism of the people, whom he will serve with a singleness of heart and purily of purpose, unsurpassed since the administration of the immortal Washington.

That the interests and rights of the mass of her citizens were not protected.

And this writer, "Brutus" did all this without once insinuating that Slavery was wrong, or even appearing to know that it could be so considered. His address was to the whites. Of them he spoke. For them he wrote. It was in short, a political tract, which under the Constitution, any man could write, without having his motives questioned or his rights assailed.

His main position was that South Carolina was governed by a privileged class.

Nor is this very difficult to make palpable. The Constitution of the State settles that. It fixes the apportion the convention, without distinction of particular alike their private rights of property, acquired under the laws of their respective States, and removed by them to their lands, purchased from the United States, within the territories, we deny that the legislative power or depriving the citizens of any State, be it slaveholding or non-slaveholding, of such private rights of property. Resolved, That the question of the purpose of destroying the citizens of any State, be it slaveholding or non-slaveholding, of such private rights of property, acquired under the laws of their respective States, and removed by them to their lands, purchased from the United States, within the territories, we deny that the legislative power extends to the territories for the purpose of destroying or approved by them to their lands, purchased from the United States, within the territories, we deny that the legislative power extends to the territories for the purpose of destroying or approved by them to their lands, purchased from the United States, without having the citizens of any State, be it slaveholding or non-slaveholding, of such private rights of retends to the territories for the purpose of destroying or approved by them to their lands, purchased from the United States, without having the citizens of any State, be it slaveholding or non-slaveholding, of such private rights of retends to the territories f

Resolved, Inst we charester highly applied of call of a central convention, without distinction of party, upon this subject, in October next, at Jackson, and recommend the several counties of this State to send delegates to said convention, that the voice of Mississippi may fully be heard on the subject.

A New Issue .- An Abolitionist incendiary, named John M. Barrett, a native of Ohio, has been lately ar-rested in Spartanburg, for circulating incendiary publica-tions in this State. From letters taken in his possession it is proved that the pamphlet, circulated so extensively, it is proved that the pamphlet, circulated so extensively, signed "Brutus," was prepared and printed at Cincinnati, Ohio. It was known that Barrett was authorized to take from the post-office in Spartanburg a letter addressed to John Edward Thomson. Having good reason to suppose that this letter contained important matter to prove Barrett's guilt, on a proper affidavit being made. Monistrate issued a warrent sognist G W H Magistrate issued a warrant against G. W. H. Legg, the Postmaster at Spartanburg, to compel him to give the usual security to appear before the next Court of Sessions, with the said letter, as a witness against Barrett, Legg refused to be bound as a witness against Barrett, whereupon he was committed to jail. His defence is, that, according to the laws of the United States, he cannot deliver this letter to any one not duly autho-

with hardly a population of twenty-seven thouse with hardly a population of the rice and cotton planters two districts—the hone of the rice and cotton planters two districts—the hone of the rice and cotton planters two districts, consisting mostly of small farmers, mechanics tricts, consisting mostly of small farmers, mechanics tricts, consisting mostly of small farmers, mechanics that tricts, consisting mostly of small farmers, mechanics thirty-four thousand five hundred and forty-five souls thirty-four thousand five hundred and forty-five souls thirty-four thousand five hundred and forty twelve! In figures they stand thus:

Population. Sen t 78.

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we wish also to raise the Tent at Youngstown. New Lyme. Chagrin Falls, and Ravena and in one place west of the Cuyahoga, if the friends in those places think it destable. Will they please signify their assent, or dissent, by letters to James Barnaby or the Editor of the Bugle.

If the friends of the cause approve of the arrangement, wherever the Tent is raised we will hold an Anti-Slavely Meeting, or Convention, one day and part of another, and keep the Tent standing a day for the purposes of a social gathering or Pic Nic, and addresses from Henry C. Wright and others to the children, and also to the grown, as may seem best. Such a gathering in the Tent last year at Mailborough with a Pic Nic and addresses from H. C. Considerations on Slavery, were, and possible the manity, by Jonathan Walker Christmas, and poems on Slavery, were, were, and pounds of the productions of Slavery. Mailborough with a Pic Nic and addresses from H. C. Wright and C. C. Burleigh to the children, was the occasion of one of the most interesting times I ever witnessed, and perhaps the day could not have been more profitably

Other meetings will be held at various points which cannot yet well be determined on, but at which we do not propose o use the Tent; but if there are other places than those mentioned where the friends wish it used, they will please

FAIR at RAVENNA the second week in September: the proceeds of which, as heretofore, will be placed in the Trea-Narrative of Benj Lay, by Mrs. Child

ing preparation for the proposed Fair, aid is also expected, om our friends in the East,—and we earnestly ask that all who are interested in behalf of the slave and favourable to the objects of the W. A. S. Soc. will send in their contribu-

Ann C. Shreve, Massilon.
Lydia Irish, New Lisbon,
Julia Briggs,
Martha Aan Griffith,
Rachel Trescott, Salem,
Margaret Hise,
Jane M. Trescott J. Elizabeth Jones, Mary A. Demming, New Lyme, Laura Deming, Sarah Armstrong, Colymbiana, Sarah Armstrong, Cotymous E. Holmes, ""
E. Stedman, Randolph, Suffrona Smalley, "
Cynthia Price, "
Jane Paxon, New Garden, R. S. Thomas, Marlboro, Eliza Smith, Mecca, Mrs. Whitmore, Andover, Mary Witting, Canton. Mary Whiting, Canton, Susan Grant, "Cornelia Cowles, Austinburg, J. S. Griffing, Litchfield, Jenette Brooker."

Annual Meeting of the State Society.

The Twelfth Annual Meeting of the Eastern Pennsylva nia Anti-Slavery Society will commence its sessions at ne cannot userver this fetter to any one and the state of A. M. In making this announcement the Executive Comand the send this letter to washington, it not taken out of the office by one duly authorized to receive it, before the next Court of Sessions will meet in Spartanburg. Upon second thoughts, however, after some hesitancy, he has entered into the required bonds, and has accession, of the members and friends of the Society. Figure 1 1, 128 299,084 387,088 8,276 45 124

Now consider this table for a moment. Compare the Now consider this table for a moment. Compare the see hot power is distributed:

See hot power is distributed:

1 28 29,084 387,088 8,276 45 124

Now consider this table for a moment. Compare the see hot power is distributed:

28 64 65 124

Eleven Districts, 181,45 17 60

Elighteen Districts, 181,45 17 6 aries, to carry out their schemes of insurrection and bloodshed. Now, we know not what Post-master General Collamer may do in the premises. Mr Kendall, one of his predecessors in the office, issued a circular to the Postmaster since the population of the State. If war or insurrection and collection, they alone can defend it. They are its bone and come, they alone can defend it. They are its bone and since with hardly a population of the state. We should suppose that if a Postmaster can suppress a letter or document, he master and manacle them as they will. These two districts—the home of the rice and cotton planters are in the reasons which justify its suppression, carry it into a Court, in furtherance of the arminal content of the state.

very, orrespondence of Cox and Douglass

Memoir of Lovejoy. Memoir of Archly Moore,

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David Irish
Things for Northern Men to Do,
The American Churches, the Bulwarks of Slavery,
The Bible Argument on Slavery, condensed. By a
Virginian
The Yonng Man, or Leaves for the Times, by Wm.
W. Patton

The Yolng Man, or Leaves for the Times, by W. I. W. Patton
The Branded Hand, by Jonathan Walker
The Monthly offering. 1840,
The Derby Lecture — by W. H. Furnace
The Church as it is, by Parker Pillsbury
The Sabbath, by Henry Grew
The Sabbath, by Henry Grew
The Black Code of the District of Columbia—in force,
Sept. 1, 1848, by G. W. Snethen
Lewis's Free Soil, Slavery, and Territorial Map,
Portrait of Ellen Crafts, the fugitive slave, (on Steel)

sons Killed and Twenty or Thirty Wounded, &c. &c. &c.

and was doing resolution and was considerably Joseph Glassop, son of the above, was considerably injured about the head; he was brought to Jersey city,

accident—the New York train out returning with the Philadelphia passengers, and the Philadelphia train do-ing the same with the New York passengers. An incident was related to me, that exemplifies how

Southern Despotism—J. M. Barrett.

We gave, July 12, an account of the seizure and imprisonment of J. M. Barrett of Indiana, in the Spartanburg Jail, South Carolina, upon suspicion of his being an Abolitionist, and we proceed now to show the main ground of that suspicion.

There has been an old quarrel in the Palmetto State, There has been an old quarrel in the Palmetto State, and the state Apportionment. That question het world that houn has silenced by overshadowing it with the great houn has silenced by overshadowing it with the great houn has silenced by overshadowing it with the great houn has silenced by overshadowing it with the great houn has silenced by overshadowing it with the great houn has silenced by overshadowing it with the great houn has silenced by overshadowing it with the great houn has silenced by overshadowing it with the great have no power to pass or permit the existence of any law to deprive any citizen of the United States of his is dissatisfied; likes not the distribution of power; is a dissatisfied; likes not the distribution of power; is have no power to pass or permit the existence of any law to deprive any citizen of the United States have no power to pass or permit the existence of any law to deprive any citizen of the United States have no power to pass or permit the existence of any law to deprive any citizen of the United States have no power to pass or permit the existence of any law to deprive any citizen of the United States have no power to pass or permit the existence of any law to deprive any citizen of the United States have no power to pass or permit the existence of any law to deprive any citizen of the United States have no power to pass or permit the existence of any law to deprive any citizen of the United States have no power to pass or permit the existence of any law to deprive any citizen of the United States have no power to pass or permit the existence of any law to deprive any citizen of the United States have no power to pass or permit the existence of any l

Very,
Correspondence of Cox and Douglass
Channing on Slavery,
Channing on Slavery,
Channing's Letter to Abolitionists,
Disunsion—Address of the American Anti-Slavery Society and Francis Jackson's Letter,
Discussion of Thompson and Breckenridge, with notes
by Mr. Garrison
Emancipation, by Dr. Channing
Ewils and Cure of Slavery, by L. Maria Child
Emancipation in the West In-lies, by Thomas Kimball
Emancipation in the West In-lies, by Thomas Kimball
Enlogium on Clarkson, by Rev. A. Crummel
Facts in the Life of Gen. Taylor, by Caarles Stearns
Garrison's Address on 1st of August, 1838, at the Tabernacle, New York,
Guardian Genius of the Federal Union,
Influence, Rights and Appeal of Women,
Jay's Letter to Bishop lves,
Liberty Cap, by Mrs. E. L. Follen
Life of Granville Sharpe,
Letters of George Thompson,
Letters of George Thompson,
Letters of George Thompson,
Letter of James Boyle to W. L. Garrison,
Memoir of Chioe Spear,
Memoir of Chioe Spear,
Memoir of Archly Moore.

Narrative of Thomas Cooper, Narrative of Frederick Douglass, bound, with Like-

Narrative of Amos Dresser.
New England Quakerism, illustrated,
Naboth's Vineyard, by David S. Child
Narrative of Henry Bibb, illustrated,
Narrative of Wm. W. Brown,
Oration by J. Q. Adams, at Newburyport,
Planda—a True Tale, by Mrs. Chapman
Proceedings of Friends' New York Yearly Meeting,
vs. I. T. Hoppen,
Progress and Results of West India Emancipation, by
Wm. Jay
Picture of Slavery, by Jonathan Walker
Reproof of the American Churches. by the Bishop Oxford
Rankin's Letters,
Republicanism of Christianity—A Discourse, by J.
Floy

iepublicanism of Cuitesants.
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Leview of L. Spooner, on the Unconstitutionality of
Slavery, by Wendell Phillips,—A capital work, and cheap, Right and Wrong, in the Anti-Slavery Societies, Right and Wrong in Massachusetts, by Maria W.

Right and Wrong in Massachusetts, by Maria W. Chapman
Slavery and the Slaveholder's Religion, by S. Brooke
Slaveholding weighed in the ballance of Truth,
Slavery—Its Unconstitutionality, by G. W. Mellen
Slavery as it is—by a Thousand Witnesses
Slavery and the North, by C. C. Burleigh
Speech of Thomas Morris, in reply to Henry Clay,
Speech of Horace Mann on the Slave Trade in the
District of Columbia,
Self-justification, Self-condemned—A Dialogue, by
David Irish
Things for Northern Men to Do,
The American Churches, the Bulwarks of Slavery,
The Telba Arymmet on Slavery condeaged. By a

Poetry.

The Jirst Regret.

Translated for The Standard from the French of Lamartine, by MRS. MARIA W. CHAPMAN. WHERE the blue waters of thy sounding seas, Sorrento, flow beneath the orange trees, A little, narrow, unpretending stone Hard by their perfumed hedge-row standing lone, Just at his wandering feet, the stranger sees.

There hides the gilly-flower beneath his stalks, A single name that echo will not heed: But there the passing stranger as he walks, Scattering the grass the name and date to read, Says, as the sudden tears spring to his eye. "She lived but sixteen years! how soon to die!

Oh mournful memories! wherefore keep The auguish of departed years! Let moaning wind and murmuring deep Keep watch above you while you sleep!-Oh, bring me dreams-not tears!

Such years of youth ne'er floated by On lovelier brow their light to pour. Ne'er glistened from more loving eye The splendours of that shining shore. Deep in a heart where nothing dies, My thoughts behold her-living yet-As memory left her; and her eyes As in that hour on mine are set When, floating on the evening seas, Her dark locks waving with the breeze And the light shadow of the sail Wandering, as then, her cheek along, She breathes the odours of the gale, And lists the nightly fisher's song; And bids me mark where, high in heaven, The full glad moon smiles radiant there-Her silver to the sea-foam given, As night-flowers gladden morning's air,--And ask's me,-" Why seems all so fair ?" "These azure fields of starry fire, "These sands of gold where sinks the wave, "These hills, that to the clouds aspire, "These gulfs, the silent woods that lave, "The gleaming coast, the vocal seas,--" Ne'r till to-night so fair were these. "Oh, why, till now, did dream so bright " Ne'er thrill me with so vague delight '

"Son of the morning! tell me, thou !--"Rises a day-star in my heart? " Did night look beautiful as now "In thy far land, from me apart? Then, turning to her mother, see-She slumbers childlike, at her knee.

But wherefore yield me to past scenes like these Let the wind sigh—the wane its murmurs keep Depart, depart, oh sad remembrances! For I would dream-not weep.

Her lips how frank! her eyes how clear! Those eyes, that flooded mine with light! Lake Nemi sleeps transparent near With blue unrippled wave less bright. In that pure soul each thought I hailed, Ere to herself its meaning came. Her eyes their fair lids never veiled, So free her look from shade of blame. No trace upon her brow appears, Where all is gay-and that young smile, That sadly died in after years, Round her half-opened lips the while Constantly flits, with changeful ray; Cloudless and shadowless its play, Like rainbow on a sunny day; The balance of her careless feet Undulates, like the waters bright For their mere motion's sake where meet The ocean and the sky in light. And evermore her silvery voice-Pure echo of that purer soul--Of music one harmonious whole-Made even the encircling air rejoice.

Return, sad thoughts nor seek the past! Let the sea moan, and bid the blast Its low perpetual murmur keep! I came to dream and not to weep

My image first her spirit lighted, As morning thrills the awakening eye; And from the hour her love was plighted, All else but love flowed idly by. My life was mingled with her own; Her own reflected in my heart; And the bright world was bright alone Because my spirit formed a part Of earthly joy and hopes of heaven To time, to space, no thought was given; But all her happy being's power Concentered in each passing hour Of those swift days of life divine Whose hopes, whose memories all were mine. Her tranquil soul the while relies On gentle nature, free from fears : And her pure orisons arise Unmingled with the stain of tears From the beloved altar where The incense of her flowers was shed: I, like an infant humbly there Following where her footsteps led-Her sweet voice whispering, " pray with me! "Even heaven I knew not without thee! But wherefore turn me to the past ? Oh, murmuring sea and sighing wind! To you my mournful thoughts I cast :--My happy dreams I fain would find.

See. flowing from its living source You poisoned stream a mirror forms Sheltered alike from winds and storms. And burning rays that dry its course. There the white swan floats stilly by ;--Adorns, not breaks the mirror bright That round her breast reflects the sky. Cradling her mid the stars of night. But if, a newer flight to take, Her humid wings the waters break, All dark becomes the enchanted lake ;--The bright heaven fading from its wave, As if the fatal vulture gave His shadow to the flood beneath, To the fair swan betokening death.

So all things in her soul became: When I departed all was ended. Her ray expired: its dying flame Ne'er to return, to heaven ascended Her heart expects no second spring,-Languishes not mid hopes and fears, But yields itself to suffering, Accepting sorrow's bitter cup Sinking beneath those earliest tears That drown the heart 'ere yet the years In the dark grave are gathered up. And as some beauteous bird would fold His head to rest by slumber won, She, wrapped in mute despair, sits cold, And sleeps-but long ere day is done.

Oh mournful memory, wherefore bring The anguish of these earlier years! Leave to the sea its murmuring, And bring me dreams-not tears.

Deep in her lowly couch of clay For fifteen years my love has slept, And swift oblivion shrouds the way Where I alone have prayed and wept, And told those vanished moments o'er, With outcry at my heart for them that live no mor And mourning from my darkened heaven To see those fading stars depart: She was the first-and still is given Its holy twilight to my heart.

But wherefore yield to memory ! Let moaning wind and murmuring see Keep vigil while my sad thoughts sleep! I came to dream and not to weep.

A thorn tree with its verdure pale To mark her grave is nature's boon, Swept ever by the ocean-gale And withered by the burning noon. The browsing goat has trampled o'er Where trail its dusty boughs apart-Rooted mid rocks it shades no more, Like thought of mourning in the heart. Each spring, a single flowret there Floating, like snow-flake o'er the dead, Its leaves to the besieging air Yields, ere its odour has been shed: Like that pale bloom may life depart Before its sweetness charms the heart. The bird of love and grief, unheeded Mid the bare boughs, mourns o'er her tomb. Oh, flower, by life so quickly faded! Is there no land for thee of deathless bloom?

Miscellany.

THE MAIDEN AND MARRIED LIFE OF MARY POWELL AFTERWARDS MISTRESS [JOHN] MILTON.

[JOURNAL CONTINUED.]

August 21—Saturday—Oh heaven! Can it be possible! am I agayn at Forest Hill? How strange how joyfulle an event, the brought about with teares!—Can it be, that it is onlie a month since I stoode at this toilette as a bride? and lay awake on that bed thinking of London? How long a month! and oh! this present one will be alle too short.

It seemeth that Ralph Hewlett, shocked at my teares and ye alteration in my looks, broughte back

a dismall report of me to deare father and mother, pronouncing me either ill or unhappie. Thereupon, Richard, with his usual impetuositie, prevayled on father to let him and Ralph fetch me home for a while, at leaste till after Michaelmasse. How surprised was I to see Dick enter! My arms

mow surprised was I to see Dick enter: My arms were soe fast about his neck, and my face prest soe close to his shoulder, that I did not for a while perceive ye grave looke he had put one. At ye last, I was advised to ask what had broughte him so unexactly the second of the second close to his shoulder, that I did not for a while perceive ye grave looke he had put one. At ye last, I was advised to ask what had broughte him so unexpectedlie to London; and then he hemmed and looked at Ralph, and Ralph looked at Dick, and then Dick sayd bluntly, he hoped Mr. Milton would spare metage to go home till after Michaelmasse, and father had worded mentage to go home till after Michaelmasse, and father had expired. He sayd Nonesense. It will instance your mother now. When my brospect to grave looke he had put one. At ye last, I with tears in my oyes, I have been to my father. With tears in my oyes, I have been to my father. With tears in my oyes, I have been to my father. With tears in my oyes, I have been to my father. With tears in my oyes, I have been to my father. With tears in my oyes, I have been to my father. With tears in my oyes, I have been to my father. With tears in my oyes, I have been to my father. With tears in my oyes, I have been to my father. With tears in my oyes, I have been to my father. With tears in my oyes, I have been to my father. With tears in my oyes, I have been to my father. I have told him I must goe. He sayth, Oh no, not I have told him I must goe. He sayth, Oh no, not I have told him I must goe. He sayth, Oh no, not I have told him I must goe. He sayth, Oh no, not I have told him I must goe. He sayth, Oh no, not I have told him I must goe. He sayth, Oh no, not I have told him I must goe. He sayth, Oh no, not I have told him I must goe. He sayth, Oh no, not I have told him I must goe. He sayth, Oh no, not I have told him I must goe. He sayth, Oh no, not I have exact from our slaves? he he be the female yirtues; but I at he frown, I'll answer with a smile;—what are the head exact from our slaves? he he beat the weak of the Royal Library in Tails. With the say of the Royal Library in Tails. to go home till after Michaelmasse, and father had sent him on purpose to as yes. Mr. Milton the state of the said, seeing he seemed soe close and death in dark speeches and parables. After dinner, they went forth, they sayd, to look after ye horses, but I think to see London, and returned not till supper. We got them beds in a house hard by, and-started

at early dawn.
Mr. Milton kissed me most tenderlie agayn and agayn at parting, as though he feared to lose me; but it seemed to me see hard to brook ye delay of even a few hours when father, in his sicknesse, was wanting me, that I took leave of my husband with wanting me, that I took leave of my husband when less affection than I mighte have shown, and onlie begin to find my spirits lighten when we were fairly quit of London with its vile sewers and drains, and to breathe the sweete, pure morning ayre, as we rode swiftlie along. Dick called London a vile place, and spake to Ralph concerning what they had seene of it appeared to me, that he had over nighte, whence it appeared to me, that he had beene pleasure-seeking more than, in father's state, he ought to have beene. But Dick was always a reckless lad;—and oh, what joy, on reaching this deare place, to find father had onlie been suffering under one of his usual stomach attacks, which have

no danger in them, and which Dick had exaggerat-

Monday.—It seems quite strange to heare Dick and Harry singing loyal songs and drinking ye king's health after see recentlie hearing his M. so continualle spoken agaynst. Also, to see a lad of Robin's age, coming in and out at his will, doing aniething or nothing, instead of being ever at his taskes, and looking them to have the property of the pro

Ralph Hewlett, going agayn to town, was advised to ask whether I had anie commission wherewith to charge him. I bade him tell Mr. Milton that since we should meet see scone, I need not write, but woulde keep alle my news for our fire-side. Robbin added, "Say, we cannot spare her yet," and father echoed the same.

But I begin to feel now, that I must not prolong my stay. At leaste not beyond father's birthday of the finest sort. You see a demure-ing the same of the finest sort. You see a demure-ing the same of the finest sort. You see a demure-ing terms upon the motives of Calvin in the sont where crow there a little complaining disease. It ten-fold, twenty-fold, or an hundred-fold. It ten-fold, twenty-f

ny stay.

Be happy whilst thou art here."
But ah! more easily said than done. Alle joy is darkened; the mirthe of the land is gone."

Michaelmasse Day .- At Squire Paice's grand dinner we have been counting on soe many days; but it the Park.

would my father let me goe.

—While writing ye above, heard very angrie voices -While writing ye above, heard very angrie voices and clouder than sommon; and distinguished the words "knave," and solding him, though I was ye gainer; but he bold-lie defended what he called his "stratagem of war," saying it was quite allowable in dealing with a Purian.

As for Robin, he was wild with joy when I arrived; and hath never ceased to hang about me. The other children are riotous in their mirth. Little Josephyn buth returned from his foster mother's farm.

-While writing ye above, heard very angrie voices in ye court-yard, my father's especialle, louder than common; and distinguished the words "knave," and wow be been rebuked had they been ignorant on these matters. Why should not you and I be ashamed "varlet," and "begone." Lookt from my window and beheld a man, booted and cloaked, with two out our own shoes, or cut out our own breeches? We know better: we get the cobblers and tailors to do that—and it was we who made the laws for women, who we are in the habit of saying are not so clever as we are.

What! in such weather as this?" "Nay, it had other returned from his foster mother's farm.

"What! in such weather as this?" "Nay, it had other the stronger, men or wown, then." "Let me but have speech of my misother children are riotous in their mirth. Little Joscelyn hath returned from his foster mother's farm, and is noe longer a puny child—'t is thought he will thrive. I have him constantly in my arms or riding on my shoulder; and with delight have revisited alle my olde haunts, patted Clover, &c. Deare mother is most kind. The maids as oft call me Mrs. Molly as Mrs. Milton, and then smile and beg pardon. Rose and Agnew have been here, and have made me promise to visit Sheensoote before I return to London. promise to visit Sheepscote before I return to London.
The whole house seemes full of glee.

The gleen gle

At leaste not beyond father's birthday. It is hasting to a close.

At least and sating to a close.

At least and sating to a close. My month is hasting to a close.

Sept. 21.—Battle at Newbury—Lord Falkland slayn. Oh, fatal loss! Father and mother going off to my lady; but I think she will not see them.—

Aunt and uncle Hewlett, who brought ye news, can long the matters and such matters; we leave learning the matters and such matters; we leave learning to the matters and such matters; we leave learning the matter and such matters. slayn. Oh, fatal loss! Father and mother going off to my lady; but I think she will not see them.—
Aunt and uncle Hewlett, who brought ye news, can talk of nothing else.

22.—Alle sadness and constornation. I am weary of bad news, public and private, and feel less and less love for ye Puritans, yet am forced to seem more loyal than I really am, soe high runs party feeling just now at home.

Sept. 28. A most displeased letter from my husband, minding me that my leave of absence hath expired, and that he likes not the messages he received through Ralph, nor ye unreasonable and hurtfulle pastimes which he finds have been making my quiet home distastefulle. Asking, are they suitable, under circumstances of nationall consternation to my own party or seemlie in so young a wife, apart from her patience, as you will see an ant on a journey turn round an obstacle. Every woman manages her hust poorite. Her smiles, her submission, her good-hust mour, for all which we value her,—what are they but admirable duplicity? We expect falseness. Should he upbraid I'll own that he prevail; say that he frown, I'll answer with a smile;—what are these but lies, that we exact from our slaves? hes the dexterous performance of which we announce to be the female virtues; brutal Turks that we are! I do not say that Mrs. Brown ever obeyed me—on the contrary: but I should have liked to a discovered to the contrary: but I should have liked to a discovered to the contrary: but I should have liked to a discovered to the contrary: but I should have liked to a discovered to the sum of the provise of the public feeling contract to the same right to imprison purisdiction. Calvin had the same right to imprison purisdiction. Calvin had the same right to imprison purisdiction. Calvin had the same right to imprison the same right to imprison purisdiction. Calvin had the same right to imprison the carbitect for a hovel on earth. Dark Ages: A long night, with many thieves about and few policemen.—Servetus was only the the position. Servetus as the Bishop of London to put Louis Blanc Servetus was only the the position. Calvin had the same right to imprison the same right to imprison to purisdiction. Calvin had the same right to imprison the provide right to imprison the same right to imprison the same right nome distastefulle. Asking, are they suitable, under circumstances of nationall consternation to my own party, or seemlie in so young a wife, apart from her husband? To conclude, insisting, with more authoritie than kindness, on my immediate return.

With the construction of the control of

our delectation in a ball-room, and permit them to display dimpled shoulders and flowing ringlets— just as you have one horse for a mill and another for But in whatever way we like them, it is gave me not ye pleasure expected.

Oct. 13.—The weather is see foul that I am sure
Mr. Milton would not like me to be on ye road, even
for us or what not. It would not have been thought shame of our fathers fifty years ago, that they could not make a custard or a pie, but our mothers would

The efformance pile manage in lance in the large page of the first plane by the process of the p many of its elders, appoints an anniversary in this selves to the attention of the reader: special month, leads me to ask whether May Meetings are not a part of the laws of nature; and One part of your letter particularly interested as

Dr. Henry gives an elaborate analysis of the opinions of Servetus. It seems to be admitted that opinions of Servetus. It seems to be admitted that he held the divinity of Jesus Christ. His great book is now among the rarest in the world. Only two copies are known, of which one is in the Royal Library of Paris, the other in that of Vienna. But the creed of Servetus is beside the question. He was not burnt as a heretic, but a notemic; not for was not burnt as a heretic, but a polemic; not for disbelieving a doctrine, but for insulting an opponent. What had Calvin to do with Servetus

As soone as he woulde hear me, I begged him not to take on soe, for that I was not an unhappy wife; but my tears, he sayd, belied me; and indeed, with fear and agitation, they flowed fast enough. But I sayd, I must goe home, and wished I had gone sooner, and woulde he let Diggory take me! No, he sayd, not a man Jack on his land shoulde saddle a horse for me, nor would he lend me one, to carry me back to Mr. Milton; at leaste not for a while, till he had go me to reason, and protested he was sorry for having writ so harshly.

"Soe be content, Moll, and make not two enemies instead of one. Goe, help thy mother with her clear istarching. Be happy whilst thou art here."

But at! more easily said than done. Alle joy is darkened; the mirthe of the land is gone."

she was spared from the grief which her widowhood would her widowhood would have doubtless caused her, and I acquiesce in the decrees of Fate in this instance, and have not the lead end would have doubtless caused her, and I acquiesce in the decrees of Fate in this instance, and have not have preceded her.

I hope the ladies will not take my remarks in il part. If I die for it, I must own I don't think them the ladies will not take my remarks in il part. If I die for it, I must own I don't think them to almoin the decrees of Fate in this instance, and have not the least desire to have preceded her.

I hope the ladies will not take my remarks in il part. If I die for it, I must own I don't think them to don't think them the does to the precious, of the Prince of Peace? Unon the precious of the Prince of Peace of the very fair play. In the bargain we make with them to almoin the decrees of Fate in this instance, and have not the least desire to have fair play and went to its own place.

And where was he by whom this bloody went to its own place.

And where was he by whome the skill of tragedy, through deepening paroxysms of hortor, to its catastrophe of the Prince of Peace? I don't think they get their rights. Andas a labour or the part of the Prince of Peace?

All the extant testimony supports the contrary conclusion. He gloried in his guilt; and in that smoky pile, which sheds so disastrous a glare over his life, he appears to have seen only a beacon of safety and encouragement to after ages. The outer man was strikingly emblematic of the inner. . . Such was Calvin,—decisive, intolerant, and unchange. was Calvin,-decisive, intolerant, and unchange, able; the only theologian who never altered or mo-

The circumstance that this Association, like so education of women, which will commend them-

which, weather permitting, is to take place to-morling to go; but she is dearer to Rose than to me, though I respect her much.

Welnesday. The whole of yesterday occupyde with our visit. I love Lady Fakkland well, yet her mellanchollie and pressges of evil have left a weight upon my spirits. To days we have a family dimmer as so short, I must crowd into it alle ye pleasures I can; and in this, everie one conspires to help me, saying. "Poor Moll must soon return to London," Never was none of this before I was married, when they might have me alwayse? ah, therein lies the ever the row as none of this before I was married, when they might have me alwayse? ah, therein lies the ever the world than an enthink for—our habit is to charge him. I bade him tell Mr. Milton that since we should meet see score. Now, we have mutuallie tasted our losse.

Ralph Hewlett, going agayn to town, was padved to sak whether I had an ecommission wherewith to charge him. I bade him tell Mr. Milton that since we should meet see score to the seed bean and all the power and and in the seed a hundred years and gloriously good and true seed a hundred years and gloriously good and true seed a hundred years and gloriously good and true seed a hundred years and gloriously good and true seed a hundred years and gloriously good and true seed a hundred years and gloriously good and true seed a hundred years and gloriously good and true seed a hundred years and gloriously good and true seed a hundred years and gloriously good and true seed a hundred years and gloriously good and true seed a hundred years and gloriously good and true seed a hundred years and gloriously good and true seed a hundred years and gloriously good and true seed a hundred years and gloriously good and true seed a hundred years and gloriously good and true seed a hundred years and gloriously good and true seed a hundred years and gloriously good and true seed a hundred years and gloriously good and true seed a hundred years and gloriously good and true seed a hundred years and

The folly of using isolated extracts, says a correction of Jerrold's News, suggests the following EPIGRAM.

EPIGRAM.

Are cited to back truth or lies.

"Judas went out and hanged himself,"

So, now, "Go thou and do likewise."

Nosility Dying Out.—Galignant's Guide, (a French pamphlet) says that nearly all the old Parisian families are extinct—all the old nobility—and there are not a thousand persons who can recken their

A young Irelander writes letters to the Nouth Australian Register (Adelaide). He announces himself (on the 7th Feb.) as not of a ferocious disposition, and, by way of showing it, we suppose says (the SMALL CAPITALS are not ours); "I could drink Clarendon's

than himself in wishing success to the present society Mr. Dickens alluded of course to the celebrated trial is which poor Mr. Pickwick was fleeced by the virtuous Dobson and Fagg.

I one day went with the Chevalier Langles, down to the ground floor of the Royal Library. He showe me, on long tables, stretched from end to end of thos spacious floors, a number of works begun under Napoleon, in all stages of printing, and of the utmost magnificence of paper and type. Some were nearly finished, of others only a few sheets were completed. Several appeared to me as large and as finely executed at the celebrated work of Denon upon Egypt, I was if formed that they were all at a stand, and would neve be completed under the Bourbon Government. On revieting France after an absence of ten years, and make Calvin is seated at work, by the light of a lamp, at his library table? The picture by the panegyrist of Calvin is almost as painful as that which is drawn by his opponent. M. Audin,—'Servetus appeared before God, and Calvin closed the window where he had come to seat himself to assist at the last agonies of his enemy.'

We wish that his biographers, or his own letters and conversation, had furnished us with any authority for believing him to have repeated of his awful crime in the conviction and martyrdom of Servetus. All the extant testimony supports the contrary conclusion. He gloried in his guilt, and in the two of such a character. There was, after all, somethin of the public money in the way of such a character. There was, after all, somethin of the public money in the way of such a character. There was, after all, somethin

LOUIS PHILIPPE, THE DUCHESS OF ORLEANS AND TH

able; the only theologian who never altered or modified in later days the doctrine he proclaimed in the earlier season of adventurous and sanguine manhood.

DR. CHANNING ON FEMALE EDUCATION.

The (London) Inquirer publishes several letters from the late Dr. Channing to a lady in England, which have never before appeared in print. We extract a couple of passages on the subject of the education of women, which will commend themselves to the attention of the reader:

One part of your letter particularly interested as well as amused me; that in which you speak of the experiments made in education. I laugh at these, but their number and absurdity go to prove still. her woman's spirit has deeply mourned her own cala-ities and these of her husband's house. The King, w-never looked better, led her to her carriage; the ag Queen, (who, however, is as tall and cred as ever) fo lowed with the woman Count of Paul and the her whom

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